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## MARRIAGE.

On the 13th December, at the residence of Robert E. Lewis, Shanghai, by the Ven. Archdeacon Thomson and in the presence of John Goodnow, U.S. Consul-General, FRED WILSON FRENCH, to ADA LILLIAN BROWNELL, both of Oakland, California.

## DEATH.

On the 13th December, at Weihaiwei, LE ROY, the beloved son of ARTHUR R. L. and HELEN SMITH, of Newchwang, aged 10 years, 2 months and 15 days.

**The Daily Press.**  
HONGKONG OFFICE: 14, DES VUEX ROAD CL.  
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG, 20th December, 1901.

The latest contribution to the now very extensive "literature" of the Russo-Chinese negotiations about Manchuria is a memorial sent by Viceroy YUAN SHIKAI in reply to a command from the Empress Dowager to learn the opinions of the representatives of the Powers concerning the Convention which the late LI HUNG-CHANG had almost concluded with M. LESSAZ at the time of his death, and to report the result of his investigations to her. Our contemporary the *North China Daily News* gives the following as the gist of Viceroy YUAN'S reply to the Empress Dowager's command: The consequences entailing upon a convention with Russia concerning Manchuria are fraught with serious danger to the Empire, as they affect not Russia alone, but also Great Britain, the United States, Germany, and Japan to a very great degree. If this Government then ignores the interests of the other Powers, and merely tries to meet the wishes of a single Power like Russia, the former will naturally imitate her example and how will China then be able possibly to satisfy the inordinate demands of the others in the future? My humble opinion, then, is that the other Powers shall be secretly consulted and a refusal be sent Russia. Backed as we will then be by the moral support of the other Powers, it may be, perhaps, that Russia will not dare to act contrary to the wishes of the majority and

will not therefore try to obtain her convention by force. China will not then incur the displeasure of the other friendly Powers, whilst, on the other hand, it will be of incalculable benefit to the Empire.

The Viceroy's diplomatic answer should serve its purpose. It has been obvious all through the Manchurian negotiations that the only way to appeal to the reactionary and pro-Russian party in the so-called Government of China was to play upon their fears of having to make fresh surrenders to the Powers other than Russia. No sentiment of care for the Empire seems ever to have restrained them from giving up to Russia the practically complete control of Manchuria. But that this sacrifice should be followed by similar concessions to other nations would not at all suit the reactionaries' book. YUAN SHIKAI presents the case to the Empress Dowager in a fresh and forcible guise. A useful commentary on his memorial is conveyed in Reuters' telegram of the 16th instant, in which it is stated that "Japan has notified the Chinese Government that she will require equivalents for all advantages given to Russia in Manchuria." Great Britain and the United States are also said, in conjunction with Japan, to be exerting strong pressure on China to secure the submission to them of any treaty concerning Manchuria. What the nature of this pressure may be, it is not easy to guess. It is to be trusted that the threats in event of China's refusal are of a tangible nature. Nothing short of the most determined attitude can inspire the proper fear into the timeservers who are willing to continue the late LI HUNG-CHANG'S policy of cringing to Russia. Were it not for the worthlessness of those who still hold sway at the Imperial Court, it would be impossible to withhold sympathy from the Chinese Government in its position toward Russia.

After repeatedly being goaded into refusing Russia's demands, it always finds remaining to be faced the figure of Russia with a new Manchurian Convention in hand. The several abandonments by that Power of her terms only led to the presentation of others repeating substantially the same demands. The Manchurian Convention has been a veritable hydra, and China is no Hercules to strike off each head as it rises. It requires therefore that the "moral support" which Britain, the States, and Japan are prepared to give to China in meeting the monster shall be of the strongest possible character. Naturally the diplomatists of the three countries will not reveal at the present moment the steps which they are taking to inspire China with the strength which she lacks herself to fight against aggression. We have to take on trust the statements that they are displaying vigour and exerting all legitimate pressure. In view of the lack of certainty with which we are bound to put up, the statement of Japan's notification to the Chinese Government is welcome.

Yesterday H. M. S. *Arcturion*, left for Shanghai, and H. M. S. *Redpole* for Canton. The German cruiser *Bussard* arrived from Nagasaki.

At the Magistracy yesterday, Mr. Kemp (22), a carpenter, was sentenced by Mr. Kemp to one month's hard labour for having stolen a quantity of brass and copper from the Naval Yard on Wednesday.

Kwok Tak Tung, the ringleader in the armed attack upon a boat at Capatsuman on 13th August last, resulting in murder, was hanged at Victoria Gaol yesterday at daybreak. The two younger men who were convicted along with him have had their capital sentences commuted to life imprisonment.

The *Siu Wan Pao* advocates the hastening of the construction of the Lu Hau line in consequence of the foreign Powers having seized every avenue from Peking to the sea. The only thing left for China, says the native paper, is to construct the Peking-Hankow railway with all possible speed; then she will have a route to the sea.

Mr. W. N. Petrick, the late Li Hung-chang's private secretary, on hearing of Li's serious illness, it appears, hurried from Chefoo to Peking, but did not arrive in time to see him. Since then he himself has been slowly sinking, and it is said that he cannot last many days longer. Mr. Petrick's illness has been of some months' standing.

The Togo Kisen Kaisha (Oriental Steamship Co.) intimate the inauguration of a regular service between Hongkong and Manila. The Co.'s well-known steamer the *Rosetta Maru* has been placed on the service and will make her first run from this port to Manila on Tuesday next at noon. Passengers by this vessel are assured of every comfort and accommodation.

George Gimmering, a coloured man, upon whom sentence of banishment from the Colony had been passed, was arrested in the Western Market on Wednesday for being drunk and incapable. At the Police Court yesterday, Mr. J. H. Kemp ordered his detention in prison for twelve months for returning to the Colony before the expiry of his term of banishment. This makes Gimmering's twenty-third conviction here.

Speaking at Aldershot on the 23rd ult., Lord Roberts assured the Mounted Infantry that Lee-Enfield rifles were equal, if not superior, to Mausers.

On the 27th ult. a great fire took place in Gresham Street, London, E.C., between St. Martin's-le-Grand and Old Jewry. Fifty-three firms were affected. Only the remarkable efforts of the city firemen prevented a dangerous conflagration.

At the end of last month the Duke of the Abruzzi, cousin of the King of Italy, while driving a motor-car on the road near Turin at a pace of 40 miles an hour, struck a milestone, and was thrown into an adjoining field. The Duke was unhurt, and had a marvellous escape.

The pecuniary success of "Christian Science" (so called because neither Christian nor scientific) is astonishing. Dr. Dow, the founder of Zion City, has been assessed in Chicago as owning \$100,000. Mrs. Mary Eddy, the founder and discoverer of Christian Science, has been assessed as being worth 7,000,000 dollars. Such facts, if taken alone, would speak ill for the intellect of America.

Certain "Fenians" recently founded the secret society of "The Midnight Sun" in Dawson City and Skagway, with the avowed intention of placing the Klondyke goldfields under the United States Government. The Canadian authorities were early cognisant of the conspirators' purpose and took measures accordingly. The Fenians, finding their plans known to the police, fled across the frontier into the States.

A London telegram of the 26th ult. says:—A San Francisco diver has located the wreck of the steamer *Rio de Janeiro*, which struck a rock when entering the Golden Gate on 22nd February last. The United States Government is endeavouring to recover the gold which the sunken steamer was carrying, and the documents which were in the possession of Mr. R. Wildman, formerly American Consul-General at Hongkong.

The *Sydney Daily Telegraph*, commenting on the match between Mr. MacLaren's team and New South Wales, says:—As the visiting team has not developed bowlers of any special formidableness so far, and as our own bowlers have greatly bettered expectation—both here and at Adelaide and Melbourne, the Australian chances in the greater matches are very encouraging, even though the English batting should eventually prove more effective than it has been hitherto.

It appears that an Englishman (and not an American millionaire) has purchased Battle Abbey, formerly one of the seats of the Earls of Rosebery, at public auction, for £200,000. Battle Abbey, near Hastings, was founded by William the Conqueror in commemoration of his victory in that neighbourhood in 1066. The late (and last) Duchess of Cleveland, Lord Rosebery's mother, resided there for many years, buying herself with the famous Roll of Battle Abbey, which is said, to be almost a complete list of the Conqueror's companions-in-arms nearly 1000 years ago. The estate, including the domain of the ancient abbey, extends over 6000 acres. It was thought likely that an American would be the purchaser.

The following paragraph is from the *Japan Times*:—"Some of the geishas in the Yoshiwara lately organised a foreign-style music band called the *Azumafujin-Ongakai*. When invited to assist at a banquet they will put on uniform of petticoats and red coloured kimonos at a moment's notice, setting aside the samisen as well as their graceful kimono and obi. To cheer up, further, the crowd, a brake drawn by two horses decorated in a most gorgeous manner, flying a big banner which shows the name of this new band (their regimental colour?), is reserved always for use on the occasion of making a procession at any time. About 18 geishas from Shimabashi and Kobancho are said to have newly enlisted. This will be perhaps the first organisation of the sort entirely conducted by geishas." There is something suggestive of the Salvation Army in the description above.

As has already been announced, Dick Burge, the well-known pugilist, has been arrested on a charge of complicity in the extensive frauds on the Bank of Liverpool at Liverpool. The police have traced £100,000 of the stolen funds to the various banks, where the money lies to the credit of different bookmakers. Burge, according to a later telegram, has been charged with uttering forged cheques for £36,000. No less than £30,000 has been traced to him and his wife's banking accounts. It transpired that Goudie, the bookkeeper, had sent forged cheques to a number of other gamblers. The cheques were drawn upon an account kept with the bank, and were afterwards presented through the clearing-house and various banks. As bookkeeper, Goudie failed to debit the forged cheques to the account. He circumvented the daily check with fresh transactions.

A correspondent writes to *N. C. Daily News*, from Newchwang, that earlier in the year a representative of the Mahomedan Mission from Turkey visited Ashio, 70 li from Harbin, and stayed for several days with the large body of Mahomedans there. He carried his own cooking utensils, plates, etc., and insisted on his dishes being used by himself and others even when invited out as a guest. The local Mahomedans felt rebuked by his greater scrupulousness in the observing of the rules of purity. He encouraged them to show a bold front in adverse times, as he could quickly come to their help. He showed them pictures of balloons, giving them to understand—though they may have misunderstood him—that he would come to their aid, if they were oppressed, by means of such modern inventions. Except that he wore a turban, he was in Western dress, and he came via Vladivostok.

Some of the Boer prisoners have been ordered to teach their less literate brethren at the Boer Camp at Ahmednagar.

Plague mortality in Bombay at the end of November, for the second week in succession, was showing a slight decline.

The war vessels at Amoy on the 14th ult. were the Japanese cruisers *Takatsuki* and *Suma* and the U. S. battleship *Kentucky*.

It is stated that Major-General Baden-Powell will remain in England till after Christmas, when he will resume duty at the front.

The illness from which Mr. A. J. Balfour has been suffering was influenza. All engagements were cancelled, by the advice of his doctors.

Major-General Dordard, K.C.M.G., arrived at Shanghai on the 12th inst. from Weihaiwei, to take command of the British garrison there.

A British force left Karachi on the 1st inst. for the Perso-Mekran border to act in conjunction with Persian troops in punishing outlaws.

A number of British commercial representatives have arranged to visit Russia in January in order to ascertain the progress made in agriculture, and the prospects of the meat supply there.

It appears that the steamer *Barish*, which was recently detained by the Customs authorities in the port of London, owing to the suspicious character of her cargo, was intended for a Colombian gunboat.

Successful experiments have been conducted with the United States submarine boat *Falt* n. She was submerged for 15 hours. Her officers assert that they could live below for a week comfortably—which seems quite long enough for all practical purposes.

## SUPREME COURT.

Thursday, 19th December.

## IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR A. G. WISE (ACTING CHIEF JUSTICE).

## ROBBERY.

Chan Yan and Wong Shing were charged with robbing and wounding an old pedlar on the road between West Point and Aberdeen on 29th November. They pleaded not guilty.

The following jury was empanelled:—Messrs. W. J. G. Whittier, J. G. Walker, E. S. Alves, J. S. Cubby, U. G. Koch, R. B. Cooper, and W. T. Marlow.

The Attorney-General (Hon. W. Moigh Goodman, K.C.) stated that the complainant Mit Sui was a pedlar whose business it was to sell cakes, for which purpose he travelled from West Point to Aberdeen every day. On 29th November when returning home in the evening his suspicions were aroused by the movements of four men on the road. One of them went in advance and the other remained behind. Becoming nervous, he increased his speed, whereupon the men in the rear set upon him, and assisted by the fourth robbed him of the contents of his purse. They then ran off. He pursued them crying "Robbery, robbery." The robbers separated. The two prisoners walked on the road in front of him until they were ultimately stopped by two men who had been attracted to the spot by his cries. When arrested they offered the excuse that they had seen a robbery committed, and were going to seek assistance. Some of the stolen property was found in their possession, but the bulk of it was carried away by the two men who escaped.

Evidence was afterwards led. At the conclusion of the evidence the jury found both prisoners guilty as libelled and his Lordship sentenced them each to 5 years' hard labour and to receive two whippings of 20 strokes each.

BEFORE HIS HONOUR T. SEACOMBE SMITH (ACTING PRINCIPAL JUDGE).

## A POISONING CASE.

Choi Kan Tsai, an ill-dressed Chinese woman, was charged with having administered poison to six persons at Toishan on 26th and 27th October. She denied the charge.

Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, who (instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor) conducted the prosecution, stated that the accused was indicted on four counts. Under the first she was charged with having administered arsenic to four members of her family with intent to commit murder, and under the second and third with having administered poison with intent to endanger life and with intent to do grievous bodily harm. The fourth count referred to the administration of arsenic to two different people altogether. The accused was a daughter-in-law of an old farmer with whose family she lived. The family consisted of sons, daughters-in-law, and grand children. Evidence was led on the 26th October the prisoner's husband brought home some fresh fish and cooked it. This was eaten by certain members of the family and no evil effects ensued. On the following day the accused cooked the remainder of the fish and set it down to be partaken of by the farmer, one of the daughters-in-law, and her son and an adopted daughter. After eating the fish all four became ill and vomited. What remained of the fish was sent next day to the house of an uncle as food for the cat. The uncle and his wife thought it a pity to give such apparently good fish to the cat, and ate some of it themselves. Both became ill afterwards and also vomited. Then the police were informed. Sergeant Macdonald secured a bowl in which the fish had been, this was submitted to the Government Analyst, who found in it 2 1/2 grains of arsenic. One grain of the poison was sufficient to kill a man. Evidence would be given to show that the prisoner was on bad terms with her family and that she had on one or two occasions threatened to poison one member of the family. She explained the presence of the arsenic in her house by saying that she had got a quantity from a pedlar for the purpose of killing the rats with which the house was infested.

When the several witnesses had been examined, the jury retired. After an absence from the Court of an hour and ten minutes, they returned a verdict of not guilty on the first count and guilty on the remaining three and recommended the prisoner to mercy.

His Lordship said that the maximum sentence on the three counts was 10 years' imprisonment with hard labour. He would pass sentence of 5 years' imprisonment with hard labour on each count, these sentences to run concurrently, giving effect to the recommendation of the jury.

## TELEGRAMS.

## "DAILY PRESS" SERVICE.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

## THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, 19th December, 10.25 a.m.

## BRITAIN AND FOREIGN OPINION.

Baron Destourelles de Constant publishes an open letter to Lord Rosebery, in which he states that Continental opinion is not inspired by hatred for Great Britain but for the war.

## GENERAL NEWS.

LONDON, 19th December, 10.25 a.m.

## AN M. P. PREVENTED FROM SPEAKING.

Mr. David Lloyd George, Liberal M. P. for Carnarvon, was unable to deliver his announced speech at Birmingham. Violent scenes were witnessed.

## THE FRENCH BUDGET.

The amended French budget shows a small surplus instead of a huge deficiency. The expenditure has been reduced and the estimated revenue increased.

## REUTER'S SERVICE.

LONDON, 17th December.

## LORD ROSEBERY ON THE SOUTH AFRICAN WAR.

Lord Rosebery, speaking at Chesterfield, said that our honour and the future of South Africa require us to bring the war, as vigorously and as successfully as possible, to the promptest and most complete conclusion. The Liberal party was now free altogether from alliance with the Irish, who had openly ranged themselves with their country's enemies. Independence for the Boers was out of the question, and the relentless prosecution of the war was necessary, but though it was impossible for the British Government to negotiate with the Boer generals, overtures for peace from the exiled Boer Government should not be rejected. He advocated the granting of a liberal amnesty to the enemy, and concluded by placing his services at his country's disposal. His watchword was national efficiency.

LONDON, 17th December.

## SOUTH AFRICA—KRITZINGER CAPTURED.

Commandant Kritzinger has been captured after being severely wounded whilst attempting to cross a block-house line.

## THE WEEKLY RETURNS.

During the past week 458 Boers have been disposed of.

## HONGKONG POLO CLUB.

The final match in the tournament for the R. A. Cup was played on Saturday, the 14th inst. The R. A. officers dispensed hospitality with a lavish hand, and the officers of the R.W.F. had kindly provided their excellent band. The proceedings were graced by a large number of the fair sex, and the weather favoured them, as, without having any sun, it was pleasantly warm. It is a pity that the teams were not more even, for the Club won too easily for the enjoyment of the spectators, in spite of the plucky efforts made by the R. W. F. team. It should be remembered that the R. W. F. have only half the regiment here, while the Club team represented about the strongest combination that could be selected from the whole of the members.

On the ball being thrown in the Club got possession and play was confined almost entirely to the Fusilier end, Orpen hitting the first goal at the end of 1 min. 13secs. When messrs. Labertonche put the ball through after a total of 2 mins. 23secs. Whitehead taking his turn next. Time, 4 mins. 53secs. Then Orpen scored again at 5 mins. 41secs., and Cruickshank twice at 6 mins. 21secs., and 6 mins. 41secs. The Club hitting was really good and beautifully straight.

On resuming, a goal was hit after 2 mins. 20secs., but by whom we cannot recollect. A minute later Cruickshank got a subsidiary; time, 3 mins. 30secs. The Fusiliers then pulled themselves together and a combined run by Lloyd (who was working very hard and well) and Dickson resulted in a subsidiary which ought to have been a goal. Time, 4 min. 20secs. At 6 min. 46secs. Cruickshank got another subsidiary, and at 7 min. 23secs. still another was hit. The last chukka was entirely at the Fusilier end, their ponies being quite done, while those belonging to the Club, none of which were asked to do more than two chukkas, were quite fresh. During this chukka Labertonche hit one goal and Cruickshank three goals and two subsidiaries, the Club thus winning by 11 goals and 5 subsidiaries to 1 subsidiary.

## SANDAKAN NOTES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Sandakan, 10th December.

## DULL TIMES.

Business continues exceedingly dull here, and there are no encouraging signs for the near future. There may be something better to report after Chinese New Year, but it is hard to see just now where the improvement is to come from. It is not pleasant to have such a dull report to make, but it will do no good to fence with facts.

## ECCENTRIC GOVERNMENT WAYS.

In spite of this, however, the Government continue in their peculiar ways. When the new Customs Tariff came into force, exporters of coconuts protested against—amongst numerous other duties—the duty of 15 cents per hundred on coconuts, arguing that these were transit goods, and should certainly not be taxed if duly bonded in the ordinary way. This was at last admitted, and shippers went to the expense of bonding the nuts. Now the Government have gone back on this, and demand duty on all nuts exported, explaining that bonding meant that the natives bringing the nuts from Cagayan would be allowed to bond, if said natives also exported the nuts to Hongkong, the bonding being cancelled if the nuts were sold or traded in any way in this territory. This is a new principle, and, if carried further, will mean that practically all bonded goods will carry duty, for, of course, most articles now bonded here are sold by the importers, the very small minority being goods sent here merely for transshipment to other ports, where the merchants only act as forwarding agents. We do not say the Government will do this, but the principle involved gives them the power to do so.

## ANOTHER SCHEME.

The Government have another scheme in progress which promises further to interfere with and hinder trade. They are now building a godown at the back of the wharf, on the completion of which all goods for transshipment will have to be bonded inside the Customs gates, no private bonded warehouses outside being allowed, as has hitherto been the case. How the Chinese are then to sort birds' nests and camphor is not explained, but presumably the Government will insist upon duties being paid when the goods are taken to the Chinese shops, and will grant rebate when the goods are exported. This spells great inconvenience to traders, for it will mean that capital will be tied up so long as such goods remain in this territory, no unimportant consideration in a struggling country such as this.

## DOGS.

Recently a Government Notification appeared in the *Gazette* to the effect that between the 1st and 15th days of December all dogs found straying in Sandakan would be shot, regardless of license. The exact wording ran as follows:—

"Under Sec. 11 of Proclamation No. IV of 1901, it is hereby notified that all dogs found straying in the streets, roads, or public thoroughfares of Sandakan, or beyond the enclosures of the houses of the owners thereof, will be destroyed if so found during the period from 1st to 15th December, 1901. This notice applies to all dogs irrespective of the question of license."

Against this sweeping notice the public had the temerity to appeal, addressing a memorial to the Governor—signed by all the non-official European residents here, and presented by the Unofficial Member of the Governor's Council, Mr. W. G. Darby. The reply received was as follows:—

Government House,  
Sandakan, 30th November, 1901.

MY DEAR DARBY:—I have received the memorial about dogs. With the usual moderation peculiar to Sandakan, my answer is termed "arbitrary and intemperate." It is remarkable that exactly the same law has been in force in Singapore for 30 years. With their larger experience the people of Singapore are large minded and know that Government is obliged to legislate upon many matters for the good of the greatest number. I intend to enforce this law for four times every year for 15 days at a time and it is not so harsh an order as the chain and muzzle order that was enforced in England for at least a year without remission. The dog pest in Sandakan is intolerable and if I am successful in teaching Europeans and natives to exercise some control over their animals for two months in a year and to learn a little more of their duty towards their neighbours I shall be quite content to be considered arbitrary and intemperate.

If the memorandists to the memorial don't know the meaning of the word "stray," let me enlighten them. No dog walking wild and under the control of the owner will come under my order. In other words dogs are not to wander at large (which is the dictionary meaning of to stray) from the 1st to 15th Dec.

In your covering note you refer to the police. All I have to say on that point is that I have entire confidence in apt Harrington carrying out the order with discretion.

Yours very truly,

E. W. BIRCH.

With all due respect to the Governor, we are inclined to doubt that "the same law has been in force in Singapore for 30 years." Is it, we ask, the rule in Singapore to put arms into the hands of a couple of men and tell them to shoot all dogs on sight, "irrespective of the question of license," so long as the dogs are not wild, and under the control of their owners? Are the dogs then shot in the public streets with the attendant disgusting sights? Does not a license protect a dog from being shot dead, outside its owner's gate even? Of what use is it then to purchase a license at all? But apart from these questions, even if all these things are done in Singapore, must it follow that the law is a just one? As to the "carrying out the order with discretion," we have had one example; on the first day the notification was enforced a gun was fired into a Chinaman's house, destroying his "Joss" picture, for the value of which he has successfully claimed against the Government! One word in conclusion: whilst we are free to admit that we have many things to learn from Singapore, we think we will be borne out in saying—if this letter is a criterion—that fact and common courtesy are not in the list.



## WEIHAIWEI.

Weihsai, 2nd December.  
GENERAL DORWARD'S NEW COMMAND.  
I have with very general regret the community here learned last Wednesday that our popular Commissioner had received orders by cablegram to proceed to take command of the British garrison at Shanghai. It does not fall to the lot of every Governor to give satisfaction to all under his rule, but one would have to go far and search diligently, I dare say, to find a foreigner in this colony who does not express the most unqualified regret at the order that deprives us of our Administrator. However, we are glad that Sir Arthur Derward's new duties do not take him far from us, and that our loss proves to be Shanghai's gain.  
War Office expenditure here is being reduced to a minimum, and since for the present at any rate the harbour is to remain unfortified, it is not at all unlikely that other changes will follow the substitution of a civilian for a soldier as Commissioner. There seems to be no reason why the company of Royal Engineers under Major Cowan and Major Lee, who now that the work on the fortifications has ceased, do little more than supervise road-construction, should not also go to Shanghai to build more suitable accommodation for the troops recently stationed there. It is also rumoured that the 1st Chinese Regiment—or a part of it—may go to quell General Dowry's command. In this case the depot and recruiting station of the Regiment would still be here, and perhaps a company, or two, may remain to police the Territory.

A SUDDEN DEATH.  
Last night a sad fatality occurred at Liukungtao. A sapper engaged in superintending the lengthening of the jetty at Mshito had gone to the island for the day, but was prevented from returning by the bad weather. He was given a room for the night. It appears that some one lit a lighted match, or cigarette, on the floor, which smouldered and gradually burst some matting and part of the woodwork. The poor fellow was suffocated by the fumes.

THE STEAMER SERVICE.  
We hear that a large number of steamers are prevented from leaving Taku by the lowness of water on the Bar. Bad weather also aids in making the departure and arrival of mails most uncertain.—N.C. Daily News.

## LATE TELEGRAMS.

## NEWS VIA AUSTRALIA.

## THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA.

London, 24th November.  
DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE'S VIEWS.  
Speaking yesterday at Lambeth, the Duke of Devonshire, Lord President of the Council, replying to Radical suggestions, said any pre-empting with the enemy would only have the effect of prolonging the struggle. The British Government must, the Duke asserted, be the sole judge of what is the right moment to give the necessary States support.

THE ROYAL ARMY CORPS.  
Two British Colonial officers accompany the loyal Boer corps who are fighting for Britain. One acts as an intermediary between the ex-Burgher in command of the column, and the other acts as quartermaster. Commandant Brial and Adjutant Muller, of Pretoria, are forming another loyal corps.

London, 25th November.  
MR. CHAMBERLAIN ON HIS POSITION.  
Mr. J. Chamberlain, Secretary of State for the Colonies, has assured his personal friends that he would quit public life instantly if he believed that Great Britain would thereby be placed in a position to terminate the war honorably.

UNDESIRABLE HOLLANDERS.  
Baron Melvil van Lijnden, the Netherlands Minister for Foreign Affairs, stated on Saturday at The Hague that the British authorities in the Transvaal did not confiscate the property of the Netherlands Railway Company (N.Z.A.S.M.). But, he said, members of the Dutch Red Cross Ambulance. The reason assigned by the Dutch Minister for the arrests was that the British discovered that the ambulance leaders were communicating with the Boer generals.

POLICING CAPE COLONY.  
The Government of Cape Colony, as represented by the Premier, Sir Gordon Sprigg, has undertaken to defend certain parts of the colony against the depredations of Boer invaders and their rebel supporters. The idea is for the Cape volunteers to take charge of districts, commencing on the coast and eastern portion of the colony and gradually extending the protected area until the British regular troops are relieved of mere patrol duty.

MURDER AND TREASON.  
A Boer named Petrus Van der Walt, who was captured at Dampfals, in May last, has been sentenced to penal servitude for life on a murder charge. Hoop, a rebel officer of Katlegan's command, has been executed for treason at Colaberg.

ASQUITH DEFENDS THE ARMY.  
Addressing a public meeting on Saturday night, Mr. H. H. Asquith, M.P., Home Secretary in the last Liberal Ministry, said there is no ground for exaggerated pessimism with regard to the war. While Europe was waging with the vile salacious against our troops, he was bound to say with emphasis that in courage, endurance, and loyalty, they had never been surpassed in the annals of warfare. Mr. Asquith added that no illusory truce was wanted in South Africa.

THE MURDER OF LIEUT. MEIER.  
It transpires that Commandant Buys, who was recently captured (wounded) after an engagement with King's Own Guides, near Villiersdorp, sent a man named Schimpe, who was the actual murderer of Lieutenant Meier, of the South African Constabulary, to Commandant-General Louis Botha for punishment.

LORD DURHAM AND THE LIBERAL LEADER.  
Speaking on Saturday with reference to South African affairs, Lord Durham severely criticised recent utterances of the Opposition leader, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman. When, said Lord Durham, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman declared that the British troops in South Africa were guilty of barbarism and inhuman behaviour, he was a fool if he believed it; otherwise, he was a knave for saying so for partisan purposes.

London, 26th November.  
CAPE COLONY DEFENCES.  
Most of the Cape Mounted Rifles, the Cape Mounted Police, the (Cape) District Mounted Volunteers, the Town Guards, and seven Irregular (Cape) Corps have been assigned to the Cape Premier, Sir Gordon Sprigg. Sir Gordon will be responsible for the preservation of order in the districts enumerated.

Colonel H. T. Lukin, of the Cape Mounted Rifles, commands the first division district under the control of the Cape Colony Government, and Colonel Crewe, of the Border Horse, the second division. Colonel Munn's force engaged Stoffel Myburg's command to the north-east of Barkly East, in Cape Colony, and wounded 12 of the rebels. The wounded were left with the British by the enemy.

THE NATIONAL SCOUTS.  
The Boer ex-burgers who are fighting for Britain, are now designated the National Scouts.

They are useful in special raids, and in securing reliable information.

ATTEMPT TO MURDER A BRITISH OFFICER.  
An attempt made to murder the British Commandant at a caravan, Cape Colony, was recently frustrated. The loyalists held an indignation meeting in consequence of the attempt, and offered a reward for the arrest of the criminal.

London, 27th November.  
"PEACE AT ANY PRICE."  
The South African Peace Manifesto issued by the executive of the "True Church of England" (Nonconformist) has been signed by 5245 ministers. The manifesto urges that autonomy should be granted to the Boers, an amnesty to the Cape and Natal rebels, and compensation to the burghers whose homesteads have been destroyed and farms looted.

THE AFRIKANDER BOND.  
Several members of the Cape Assembly, who are also members of the Afrikaner Bond, urge the chairman, Mr. T. P. Theron, M. L. A., to dissolve the Bond, with a view to facilitating peace.

## THE REFUGEE CAMPS.

A copious report of 387 pages has been issued on the working of the Refugee Camps in South Africa, in the form of a Government Blue Book. It covers the period from March down to Sept. 20 in the present year. On March 18, Mr. Broome telegraphed to Lord Kitchener for a report on the refugee camps. The request evidently disturbed Lord Kitchener not a little, and he found some difficulty in complying with it. Since the, however, matters have become more systematised, and the reports have gradually taken regular shape. In the present volume, however, they are massed together without any attempt at arrangement in the most confusing manner, so that it is exceedingly difficult to get a bird's-eye view of the whole subject. Under these circumstances, we shall only attempt to touch on a few of the main heads most interesting to the public.

The following table, which gives the death-rate in the Orange River Colony camps for June, may be taken as representative:—

Camp.	Population	Deaths on June 30.	Rate per 1,000 per annum.
Brandfort	1,815	11	72.1
Frederick Road	1,365	18	156.24
Nevelsfontein	2,772	28	120.12
Ekmanfontein	4,753	137	336.9
Wimburg	1,738	8	48.7
Springfontein	2,667	42	180.8
Heilbron	2,077	10	48.9
Alwal North	4,428	33	54.5
Kroonstad	3,797	44	132.7
Harlemouth	656	1	12.6
Kimberley	2,186	18	96.24
Bethulie	4,440	9	24.8

This gives, for the total population of the camps, an average of 109.1 per mille per annum for the month of June, against 116.78 per mille per annum for the month of May. This is still abnormally high, but is accounted for by the following reasons:—

## CAUSES OF THE MORTALITY.

According to the superintendent of the camp at Irene the high death-rate is due to the following causes:—

- (1) To a severe epidemic of measles;
- (2) To the great difference in temperature in the tent during the day and night;
- (3) To the strong superstitious and aversions many have to fresh air and clean water;
- (4) To camp life—to which many people are unaccustomed;
- (5) To the diet—from which fresh milk is absent, and fresh vegetables;
- (6) To the utter helplessness and helplessness of many during illness, and their belief in all kinds of diagnosing remedies;
- (7) None will help another.

## MORTALITY AMONGST CHILDREN.

The mortality amongst children has perhaps attracted the most attention in this country. The following table shows that camp life is most trying to those in the extremes of life, and especially to children:—

## DEATHS FROM MOST COMMON DISEASES.

MAY TO 22ND JUNE.	AGE AND SEX DISTRIBUTION.	Total.
	M. F.	
Under one year	16	14
One to five years	51	52
Five to ten years	19	14
Ten to fifteen years	8	9
Fifteen to twenty years	1	1
Twenty to forty years	2	11
Above forty years	15	21
Total of each sex	110	129

Total of both sexes ... 239  
Dr. Kendall Franks, Hon. Consulting Surgeon to H.M.'s Forces, supplies several interesting reports which bear largely on this question of sickness amongst children. In one place he says:—

The high death-rate among the children, I would like to emphasise again, is in no way due to want of care or dereliction of duty on the part of those responsible for this camp. It is, in my opinion, due to the people themselves, to their dirty habits, to the dirtiness of their surroundings, to the dirtiness of their children; to their ignorance, and their distrust of others, even their own nationality, when their advice runs counter to their own preconceived and antiquated ideas. This is especially noted in connection with their treatment of the sick, to their rooted objection to soap and water, to fresh air, and to hospitals.

## DISGUSTING BOER HABITS AND REMEDIES.

All over the report are found instances of the filthy remedies which the Boer women prescribe for their suffering babes. Dr. Kendall Franks again gives the following illustrative instances:—

- (1) A recent remedy among the Boers no matter what is the nature of the ailment, is to paint the part afflicted with green paint. Three children named Smith were suffering from some ailment which I was unable to ascertain. The children were painted all over with green paint, with the exception of the face. Two of the children, a boy, aged four and a girl aged seven, were admitted on July 24 to the hospital, the boy died the same day, and the girl the following day, both of acute areenoidal poisoning; the third child, aged four months, died before the others were brought into hospital.

(2) Dr. Aymard was sent for to see a child, aged two, in the camp, who was unconscious; he found on the table in the tent the following Dutch remedies, all of which were being administered at the same time without any doctor's orders:—

- (1) Hoffman's drops (containing ether).
  - (2) Essenz dulcis (containing opium).
  - (3) Red powder (containing tartar emetic).
  - (4) Jamaica ginger.
  - (5) Dutch drops (composition unknown).
- The child continues unconscious.  
(5) A baby, named Schutte, aged four months, was suffering from bronchitis; the doctor ordered the child to get nothing but milk, the mother refused to give the child milk,

but gave it sardines instead; the infant died in two days.

He also supplies the following instance:—  
A Mrs. Grobler and her son, aged nine, were both in hospital suffering from enteric. A friend from the camp came to visit her, carrying something under her apron. The sister asked what it was. The woman produced a bottle containing a brown-looking fluid, which she said was very good to relieve thirst. The sister asked what it was, and the woman, without any hesitation, told her it was horse-dung cooked in water and strained. "It is very good," she said; "you can taste it if you like." The sister was not very much impressed, and the woman was sent away immediately, very indignant that her remedy was not appreciated. A similar infusion made with goats' dung is a very favourite drink given by the Boers to bring out the rash in measles.

## STATE OF THE NEW ARRIVALS.

Much of the subsequent sickness in camp is explained by the exhausted and debilitated condition of the new arrivals brought in from the veldt. The following are a few instances taken at random. The medical report of Pietersburg camp in July says:—

The condition of the people arriving in camp was bad, and when the measles came they had not recovered from the debilitating effects of the malaria and the privation they had endured. As an idea of their condition one of many instances might be mentioned. A party arrived here out of the fever districts where they had been for some months. During their residence there—a period of three months—eight of them had died, one was brought dead into camp, and so debilitated and fever-stricken were the others that since then they have died, and several others are in so precarious a condition that I do not expect their recovery. The original number of the party was twenty-three persons. The report on the Middelburg camp for June says:—

The condition of many of the new arrivals is deplorable. Some of the families had one blanket only and many have only the clothing they stand up in. There are several hundred children, boys and girls, without shoes or stockings, and some girls with only one garment. The majority of these people, old and young, are accustomed at this time of the year to be in the bush, veldt, and they therefore feel the intense cold here very much, and suffer accordingly.

## COST OF THE CAMPS.

The cost of the whole of the camps up to May 31 last was £108,463 1s. 8d. That, however, leaves several months unaccounted for. The average number of people provided for during the month up to that time was 40,000, at a cost of £4.37 per head per day. This cost covers the pay to the camps for general work performed, supplies of medical comforts and provisions; in fact, everything, with the exception of butchery meat, which in the majority of the camps, is still supplied by the Army Service Corps from captured stock, and the drugs supplied from the Army Medical Stores.

The spirit of the burgher families in camp is shown by the following extract from a report at Irene:—

Many families consist of women with young children whose husbands are still on commando, or are prisoners of war. These are generally very bitter against the men in camp, whom they style "hands-uppers," and treat so contemptuously that the men will not do anything for them. In consequence these families have no ovens. To meet their wants in this respect, I have had several ovens built, where they bake their bread. I have also, and several soup kitchens built, but as the people do not seem to appreciate them I have discontinued building these.

On the whole the report shows that the authorities have done their best under adverse circumstances, and that the efficiency of the camps has been continually progressive.

## THE PERSIAN GULF QUESTION.

More than one letter has appeared in the columns of the Times advocating the grant of a free hand to Russia in the Persian Gulf as a means of coming to an understanding in this respect with the British Government. The National Review, which has attracted considerable attention at home and abroad, makes a similar suggestion. A considerable body of public opinion receives these proposals favourably, and the leading weekly review advises us to "allow Russia not only a commercial port, but 'as free a hand throughout Persia and in the Persian Gulf as Russia would give us in Egypt'—that is, absolute mastery."

The public are deeply impressed with the feelings of hostility with which our regarders abroad; they know from whispers in high places that an attempt was made by certain Powers to form a coalition against us during the crisis of the South African war, and they are present in a chastened mood, ready to make amicable arrangements with those who would possibly be our enemies. An understanding with Russia is felt to be a desirable object of ambition.

But, if the surrender of our present predominant position in the Persian Gulf, secured by a century of effort, to the hands of the underdog, is to be the price of this understanding, the moment of our depression (the worst possible time, it may be remarked, for making a bargain), we shall, at least, need to have clearly in our minds the value both of what we propose to give up and of what we expect to receive in return.

That Russia wants a port in the Persian Gulf there is no doubt. It is no secret that from time to time she has attempted to get a footing at Bandar Abbas or at Chahbar, which latter port has the advantage of being on the open sea and not in an enclosed gulf. But does Russia want a port for commercial purposes only? Is there a sufficient prospect of trade development in her present dominions to warrant her in going to the expense of building a railway for 900 miles across the Persian deserts, and establishing a port in the Persian Gulf? The only portions of Russia territory which such a railway and which could possibly serve as a Trans-Caspian and Turkistan, and both of these are already served by a railway connecting them with the Caspian and Black Seas; besides which, a second railway is also under construction to connect them with European Russia by Orenburg. If Trans-Caspian and Turkistan were rich countries, like Eastern Siberia and Manchuria, with great futures before them, a third railway might possibly be a necessity. But they are, on the contrary, exceedingly poor countries, with a very fine past behind them, but no future before them. Nearly the whole of the area is desert, and the oases are small in comparison. The population numbers only 1,270,299, which is scattered over an area of 388,371 square miles, representing a density of only nine persons to the square mile. Nor is this population industrious.

AN OLD FRIEND BY A NEW NAME.—Lithob Comus's Extract will soon be known as LEBMCO, the new name placed upon it and composed of the Lithob's Extract of Meat Company's initials.  
[1821—7

and intelligent like the Chinese, but indolent and self-satisfied. There is not, therefore, the slightest probability that there will ever be any such excess of products, like cotton, wheat, and silk, as could bear the cost of transport to the Persian Gulf and make a railway pay. There could be no exports to speak of; and that the Russians do not wish to encourage imports from any other country than Russia (whence they would come by the existing Trans-Caspian Railway) seems likely, if they do not put such duties and obstacles to trade upon Indian goods that the former trade from India to Central Asia is now almost stifled. There will be neither exports nor imports travelling over the railway and out of or into the port; and the port is wanted by Russia not for commercial, but for strategic purposes. She would fortify it, she would establish an arsenal and build docks, and she would acquire a predominant position in all the country behind it, as she fortified and equipped Port Arthur and acquired dominance in Manchuria. We must be under no delusions on this point. If Russia is to have a port at all in the Persian Gulf, it will not be a simply commercial port; it will be a Port Arthur, with the country behind well under control, so that she may be able to mass troops there when needed and send them eastward, as she now does from Odessa.

And why should she not have Port Arthur in the Persian Gulf? Why does she want it? Why should we be so ever trying to thwart her? The best answers to such questions are given by the great American authority upon sea power, Captain Mahan, recognises that Russia must have outlets upon the sea somewhere, but thinks that those outlets must be on the east and west only—on the Pacific and on the Baltic; but not on the Bosphorus nor on the Persian Gulf. He says that Russia in this latter position is "placed upon the issue of any possible railroad from the Mediterranean through the valley of Mesopotamia, and absolutely interposes between it and its prolongation to India. Besides this, although the Persian Gulf has no such absolute control of the route to the East as Suez is conferred by predominance in the Levant, it nevertheless, does afford a flanking position and entails a perpetual menace in war. Such a situation presents drawbacks in the good of Russia, for the other States to consent to an arrangement which carries with it hazard to them."

The greatest English military expert on this question, Colonel Mark Bull, who, besides being head of the Indian Intelligence Department some ten years ago, had travelled throughout Southern Persia, has lately published opinions entirely coinciding with Captain Mahan's. Russia established in Southern Persia, as well as Northern Persia, would envelop Afghanistan, threaten India's far and nearest main arteries of communication, which lead, not only to India, but to the Far East and Australia as well.

No more "understanding" with Russia would lessen the anxiety which such a position would cause to those responsible for the preservation of our Indian Empire. In the stress of circumstances all nations, and not the Russians only, are apt to forget "understandings," and even treaties. We had an understanding with Afghanistan, but when the relations between the two nations in 1878 she despatched 20,000 troops with orders to enter Afghanistan, and though these were withdrawn on the conclusion of the Berlin Treaty, she yet sent an envoy to Kabul who succeeded in winning the Ameer from us and involving us in a costly and difficult war. Facts like this responsible men cannot forget; and General Collier, who has just vacated the post of Military Member of Council in India, has, in a valuable article on the North-West Frontier, published this month, the emphatically stated that "it would be in the highest degree imprudent to rely on the peaceful disposition of a particular monarch, or even on a friendly understanding with a great military Asiatic Power." It would be unwise, he says, to count on the relations between us remaining eternally unbroken. We should always have to be ready in India.

Obviously, therefore, if the understanding with Russia meant that she was to be free to dominate Persia and establish a naval base in the Gulf, the Indian Government would have to fortify their frontiers more, not less; to construct more, not fewer, strategic railways; and to increase, not decrease, their army and the fleet in Indian waters.

There is no need for us to encourage Russia to occupy such a position of menace. She seems unlikely at the present moment of her own accord, and without our invitation, to occupy this position. The undertaking would stir up many costly, and its prosecution would stir up many sleeping dogs. She has her hands full yet in Manchuria, and she must for some time yet apprehend complications with Japan. Moreover, she has never been financially strong, and is in the midst of an industrial crisis. At the same time she has seen that we can land 250,000 white troops at the Cape; and, if at the Cape, then also, at some future time, in the Persian Gulf, Manchuria, or wherever else upon the seaboard we may care to. She has seen that we can find 50 millions of money for a war with no outside assistance, and without any great effort upon ourselves. Lastly, she has seen that we will possess the face of disasters that have always distinguished us, and which that shrewd observer, the late Ameer of Afghanistan, to say at the close of his autobiography, that, in spite of her numbers, we should always beat her by our spirit and by our resources.

Russia is not, therefore, likely at present to make another great move to the Persian Gulf, such as she made to Port Arthur, unless she can be sure she will be free from that position which we have maintained for so long a time, and which has been untaken upon us by the instinct of self-preservation—a very much stronger instinct than any which draws Russia to the Persian Gulf. Before, then, we withdraw this opposition and give up everything that we have fought and wrought for during all these years, common prudence tells us that we should know clearly and definitely—much more clearly than we did a year ago in the case of the Yangtze Agreement—what advantages we are to receive in return.

Necessity does not call Russia to the Persian Gulf, but necessity does call us to prevent her going there. It is natural, then, for us to look for some tangible advantages in other directions before we change the attitude which necessity has forced upon us.—Times.

## LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The M.M. steamer *Calcutta*, with the north French mail, left Colombo on the 18th inst. at 2 p.m. for this port via Singapore and Saigon. The M.P. steamer *Empress of China* arrived at Kobe at 8.30 p.m. on the 18th inst., and left again at midnight same day for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 7 a.m. on the 22nd inst. The C.M. steamer *Tenaka*, from Tacoma and Seattle, left Moji yesterday morning and is due here about the 22nd inst.

## INTIMATIONS

## GREAT CLEARANCE SALE.

SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR PURCHASING.

## CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

WATCHES, JEWELLERY, DIAMONDS, OPALS, and other Precious Stones to the aggregate value of about \$40,000 are now being offered for

## PRIVATE SALE

Within our AUCTION SALES ROOMS, being the Balance of a Consignment intended for the Philippine Market part of which was sold here by Public Auction, on Saturday, the 14th inst.

An inspection is invited. What remains

## MUST BE SOLD.

and the prices are marked down to the lowest possible figures.

## SPECIAL ATTENTION

is called to the magnificent collection of Unset Brazilian White, Blue and Indian Diamonds, Queensland and Hungarian Opals.

On View between the hours of 11 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily.

HUGHES & HOUGH,

AUCTIONEERS.

## NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE CO.

THE OLDEST AND LARGEST INTERNATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY IN THE WORLD.

Supervised by 82 Governments.  
Actual new-placed and paid-for business for the year 1900 Dollars 232,388,255 Gold.  
The undersigned, having been appointed HONGKONG AGENT for this Company will be pleased to receive proposals for Insurance. A note or a Telephone Message from those wishing an "up-to-date" policy will receive immediate attention.

HECTOR W. SAMPSON,  
HONGKONG HOTEL.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1901.

[3227]

[3210]

## JUST ARRIVED.

A SAMPLE LOT OF THE WELL KNOWN

## CHAMPAGNE

MATHEUS MULLER, EITVILLE.

Purveyor to H. I. M., the Emperor of Germany and several other reigning houses.

We are prepared to sell sample-cases containing 24 pints

GERMANIA, SECT "DRY."

Do. Do. "EXTRA DRY."

FINE SPARKLING HOCK "EXTRA DRY."

## MELCHERS &amp; CO.

SOLE IMPORTERS.

## FRENCH AND GERMAN

## MANOEUVRES.

TRADE MARK

MOET &

CHANDON'S

DRY IMPERIAL.

VINTAGES, 1893 & 1898.

A WINE OF THE VERY HIGHEST

CLASS WHICH WE ARE STILL

OFFERING AT

PER CASE QUARTS

PINTS ... \$40.00

SOLE AGENTS—

H. PRICE & CO.

12, QUEEN'S ROAD. [616]

PIANO PLAYING

EXTRAORDINARY

ANYONE CAN PLAY THE MOST

DIFFICULT MUSIC WITH OUR

PIANO PLAYERS.

Selections from "BELLIE OF NEW YORK,"

"RUNAWAY GIRL," "TANN-

HAUSER," CHOPIN, MENDEL-

SOHN, "POET AND PEASANT"

OVERTURE, &c., DAILY.

ROBINSON

PIANO CO., LTD.

Hongkong, 6th December, 1901. [2884]

AUTOMATIC MAUSER

PISTOLS.

CALIBRE 7.65 a.m.

With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES,

FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS

SIEMSEN & CO

Hongkong 3rd October, 1900. [75]

SIEN TING

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.



## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

10% DISCOUNT FOR CASH.

Call and See

CHRISTMAS GOODS.

CADURY'S CHOCOLATES, FRENCH SWEETS, CALLARD and BOWSE'S ASSORTED SWEETS, CRYSTALLIZED FRUITS, XMAS CRACKERS, XMAS CARDS, "BHAGAT" XMAS CAKES, FIGS, NUTS, &c., &c.

H. BUTTONJEE,  
No. 5, D'Aguiar Street,  
Nos. 39, & 40, Elgin Road, Kowloon.  
Hongkong, 20th December, 1901. [3254]

WANTED.

A COUNTER CLERK for the Hongkong Hotel. Salary \$30 per month with Board and Lodging.  
Apply by letter only, enclosing references, addressed to—  
THE MANAGER.  
Hongkong, 20th December, 1901. [3252]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, TO-MORROW (SATURDAY), the 21st DECEMBER, 1901, at NOON, in his SALES ROOMS, Duddell Street, A Private Collection of

JAPANESE CURIOS,

including—  
VERY FINE IVORY FIGURES and NETSUKIS, OLD PORCELAIN and SATSUMA WARE, OLD LACQUER VASES, PLATES and BRACKETS, SWORDS, BRONZES, &c., &c.  
VERY FINE SILK EMBROIDERED TEMPLE HANGINGS, BROCADE and SILK COATS and SKIRTS, &c.  
On view from to-day.  
Terms:—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1901. [3256]

KIUNGCHOW DISTRICT.

LOCAL NOTICE TO MARINERS,

No. 15.

HAINAN STRAITS.

HAINAN REEF BUOY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the HAINAN REEF BUOY has dragged about 100 yards to the South East of its former position.  
Due notice will be given when it is replaced in position.

G. A. FORSAITH,

Harbour Master.

Approved: JAMES ACHESON,

Acting Commissioner of Customs.

Custom House, Kingchow, 16th December, 1901. [3251]

POSTPONEMENT.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship:

"FORMOSA,"

Captain Hodgins, will be despatched for the above ports TO-DAY, the 20th inst., at NOON.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS LARRAIK &amp; CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1901. [3248]

FOR SHANGHAI AND CHINKIANG.

THE Steamship

"ABELSBERG,"

Captain Beckmann, will be despatched for the above ports on MONDAY, the 23rd inst., at 4 P.M.

For Freight, apply to

EAST ASIATIC TRADING CO., LTD.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1901. [3249]

THE CHINA &amp; MANILA STEAMSHIP

COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.

THE Company's Steamship

"DIAMANTE,"

Captain J. Battenbury, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 24th inst., at 4 P.M.

The attention of Passenger is directed to the excellent accommodation provided by this steamer. She is fitted throughout with the Electric Light and is supplied with a Refrigerating Chamber.

A doctor is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES &amp; CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1901. [3255]

SHEWAN TOMES &amp; CO.'S NEW YORK

LINE.

FOR NEW YORK VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"ASAMA,"

Captain Bement, will be despatched as above on or about 27th December.

For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN TOMES &amp; CO.,

General Managers.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1901. [3250]

THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS will

be ready to-morrow and will contain—

Leading Articles

Coinciding Methods

Price China's Proposals

The Manchurian Convention

Customs Returns, July-September

The Isthmian Canal

The Crisis: Telegrams

Disceon Choral Festival

Paterson Case in Manila

Canton

Swatow

Santolan Notes

Peking

Northern Notes

Kiochuan

Correspondence

Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.

Hongkong High Level Tramways Co., Ltd.

Supreme Court

Cricket

Football

Hongkong Polo Club

Hongkong Volunteer Corps

Hongkong and Port News

Subscription, \$12 per Annum, payable in advance; postage, \$2.

Extra copies 50 cents each (cash).

Copies can be posted from the Office to addresses sent, including postage, 34 cents each, or 31 for three copies (cash).

Hongkong, 20th December, 1901.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

WANTED.

A HOUSE on the PEAK from 1st of

January or thereabout.

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 20th December, 1901. [3253]

ENTERTAINMENTS

THE CATHOLIC UNION.

XMAS TREE ENTERTAINMENTS TO

THE POOR.

WILL you help to make 500 Children and

150 Old People happy on Christmas

Day?

Come to the Grand Bazaar of Toys to be held

in the Rooms of the Orphanage, Glenaele, on

SUNDAY, 22nd inst., from 3 to 8 P.M.

Admission by Tickets.—Adults 50 Cents

each (entitled to Xmas Souvenir), Children

10 Cents (all at the Children's Stall).

The Toys, &amp;c., will be on View from

SATURDAY AFTERNOON.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1901. [3220]

HONGKONG BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

A SUBSCRIPTION DANCE

in aid of the above SOCIETY will be held in

the CITY HALL, on

JANUARY 24th, 1902, at 9.30 P.M.

Tickets ... .. \$5 each

Tickets may be had from Mrs. FORBES,

East Point, or from Members of the Committee

of the Society.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1901. [3242]

PUBLIC COMPANY

THE HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL

TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the

SEVENTEENTH ORDINARY

GENERAL MEETING of the SHARE-

HOLDERS of the above Company will be held

at the Registered Office of the Company, 38

and 40, Queen's Road Central, on FRIDAY,

the 27th day of December, 1901, at NOON, for

the purpose of receiving the Report of the

General Managers together with a Statement

of Accounts for the year ending 30th November

1901.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company

will be CLOSED from the 20th to 24th inst.,

both days inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS &amp; SON

General Managers.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1901. [3171]

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO

STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

TENDERS are invited for the sole right of

advertising in Chinese on the backs of

tickets issued to native passengers by all the

steamers of this Company and by the China

Navigation Company's steamer "HANKOW."

For further particulars, apply to

THE SECRETARY.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1901. [3291]

LOST.

A SMALL CLUMBER SPANIEL, com-

pletely black and answers to the name

of "PUNCH." Licence No. 149. Reward

on return to—

T. H. WHITEHEAD,

Chartered Bank.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1901. [323]

A MOST USEFUL AND ACCEPTABLE

XMAS PRESENT

LOCKWOOD'S

"PAMPA"

CUTLERY.

The Ostrich on the Blade is a Guarantee of

Genuine Sheffield Steel, of honest finish, a keen

edge, highest excellence and denotes a Really

Good Knife.

"PAMPA" Cutlery is more popular than

ever.

Sole Makers—

LOCKWOOD BROS., LD.,

Sheffield.

行昌紹在存現辦貨活聯

有觀人任

HONGKONG, 17th December, 1901. [3211]

WANTED

A DOG CART and HARNESS suitable

for a China Pony.

Apply by letter to—

"COLT,"

Care of Daily Press Office.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1901. [3221]

DAVID CORSE &amp; SON'S

MERCHANT NAVY

NAVY BOILED

LONG FLAX

RELIANCE CROWN

TARPAILING

ARNHOLD, KARBERG &amp; CO.,

Sole Agents.

3228]

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL STAMP

DEALER

No. 4, WEST TERRACE, HONGKONG.

Will be glad to send STAMPS on approval

to any address on receipt of satisfactory refer-

ences.

Is also prepared to purchase used POSTAGE

STAMPS in Large or Small Quantities for Cash.

AGENTS WANTED

15 to 25 per cent. Discount Allowed. [3062]

怡生號

YEE SANG &amp; CO.,

COAL MERCHANTS,

have always on hand

LARGE STOCKS OF EVERY DESCRIP-

TION OF COAL

Address—Care of Messrs. KWONG SANG &amp; Co

No. 144, DES VOUX ROAD. [1883]

## AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Registrar, Supreme Court, to sell by Public Auction,

TO-DAY (FRIDAY),

the 20th DECEMBER, 1901, at 2.30 P.M., at

the SALES ROOMS, 28, DES VOUX ROAD,

A LARGE NUMBER OF LAW

BOOKS.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES &amp; HOUGH,

Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1901. [3216]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

to sell by Public Auction,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED,

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY),

the 21st inst., at 12 O'CLOCK NOON, at their

SALES ROOMS, 28, DES VOUX ROAD CENTRAL,

25 Pieces BROCADED SILKS OF

VARIOUS PATTERNS and COLOURS.

Special attention is called to the above, as

they are of choice designs, suitable for Ladies'

Dresses, &amp;c., &amp;c.

and

A Large Assortment of LEATHER HAND

and TRAVELLING BAGS, IVORY

CARVINGS, &amp;c., &amp;c.

On View from To-day until time of Sale.

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES &amp; HOUGH,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1901. [3240]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions

to sell by Public Auction,

TO-MORROW (SATURDAY),

the 21st DECEMBER, 1901, commencing at

2.30 P.M.,

A LARGE VARIETY OF FANCY GOODS,

including—

PARISIAN BRONZES, FANCY

CLOCKS IN MARBLE &amp; BRONZE, &amp;c.,

ELECTRO-PLATE WARE, STATUETTES,

TEES, MIRRORS, LEATHER GOODS,

FANCY WORK BOXES, SMOKING

SETS, LIQUEUR SETS, JARDINIÈRES,

VASES, CENTRE-PIECES, DRESSEN

PORCELAIN and Various other Goods;

And

SINGERS' TREADLE SEWING

MACHINES.

SINGER'S HAND SEWING MACHINES;

3 LADY'S COLUMBIA BICYCLES;

1 HANDSOMELY CARVED CANTON

BLACKWOOD CURIO CABINET.

Terms:—Cash on delivery.

On View from Friday, the 20th December.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1901. [3208]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions

from the Official Administrator, to Sell

by Public Auction,

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE ESTATE OF

CHEUNG TAI IP (deceased),

on

MONDAY,

the 23rd inst., at 11 A.M., at CAUSEWAY BAY,

the Steam Launch

"HOI PING."

Built of Teakwood. Length 63 feet

6 inches; Breadth 12 feet 5 inches; Depth

2 feet 3 inches. She has the following passen-

gers accommodation.

Within the local trade limits 48

Outside

Net Tonnage 21.65

TERMS:—As usual.

HUGHES &amp; HOUGH,

Government Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1901. [3187]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions

to sell by Public Auction,

on

MONDAY,

the 23rd DECEMBER, 1901, commencing at

2.30 P.M., at the SALES ROOMS,

Duddell Street.

A FINE COLLECTION OF JAPANESE



## NOTICE OF FIRM

## NOTICE

FROM this date, Mr. HO YUK LAU is no longer in my employ as Comptroller. I am not responsible for any Contracts entered into by him on my behalf.

Messrs. LAU KUK CHAU and IP LAN CHUEN have this day been appointed COMPTROLLER to my Firm, and are responsible for all future dealings.

A. M. ESSABHOY.  
Hongkong 13th December, 1901. [3212]

## HOTEL

Extracts from "BOA VISTA" Visitors' Book

Everything most comfortable.  
Food good and nicely cooked.  
Everything supplied for comfort.

The most attractive spot and very best hotel I have seen in China.

Delighted with our visit. Too charming for words.

We have spent the happiest hours of our lives at the "Boa Vista" Hotel.

Delighted with hotel and Macao. An ideal place for a quiet holiday.

"Boa Vista" is by a long way the best Hotel in the East. We cannot strongly enough recommend this first-class house.

Food and attendance excellent, bed-rooms comfortable, scrupulous cleanliness throughout. For one desiring of a few days' rest and quiet recuperation, a *bona fide* establishment.

Most pleasant retreat for one either in good or bad health.

Quel charmant petit endroit où sera pour le repos de nos fatigues.

Ravissant Hotel.

A charming place. The best Hotel I have found in the Orient.

## NOW READY.

## "THE CHINESE SOLDIER"

AND

## OTHER SKETCHES.

PRINTED ON CHINESE PAPER

AND

BOUND IN CHINESE STYLE.

ILLUSTRATED WITH PHOTOGRAPHS

AN ATTRACTIVE XMAS GIFT.

PRICE ... ..\$2.00

On Sale at

Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LD., Messrs. W. BREWER & CO., and the "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.  
Hongkong, 8th November, 1901. 2854



**MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.**

CODE WORD: "DOCK" NAGASAKI. A.I., A.B.C., Soots and Engineering Codes Used.

DOCK No. 1 (at TATEGAMI).  
Extreme Length... 523 feet.  
Length on Blocks... 513 "  
Width of Entrance on Top... 89 "  
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 77 "  
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 25 1/2 "

DOCK No. 2 (at MUKAIJIMA).  
Extreme Length... 371 feet.  
Length on Blocks... 350 "  
Width of Entrance on Top... 86 "  
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 83 "  
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide... 22 "

PATENT SLIP (at KOSUGE).  
Can take vessels up to 1,000 tons gross.

THE WORKS are well equipped with the LATEST IMPROVEMENTS and can execute any kind of work in SHIPBUILDING and MARINE ENGINEERING as well as in REPAIRING OF SHIPS.  
The COMPANY has a POWERFUL SALVAGE PLANT READY AT SHORT NOTICE. [15]

C. F. WARREN,  
BUILDING CONTRACTOR,  
No. 3A, WYNDHAM STREET.

SANITARY APPLIANCES SUPPLIED AND FIXED. Specially Designed TRAPS for Bathrooms and Verandahs in Stock. Agent for MOSAIC TILES. Prices on Application. [248]

NEW MUSICAL PUBLICATIONS.  
**MAESTRO A. CATTANEO.**

GRAND MASS (with Organ Accept).  
No. 1 ALBUM (3 Songs: English & Italian).  
No. 2 ALBUM (3 Songs).  
The "LILY" Waltz and "GLIZA" Waltz.

Pocket Edition of Pianoforte Music, including MARCH dedicated to Hongkong Volunteers and POLKA to Peak Residents.  
To be had of all MUSIC DEALERS. [3888-2]

司公濟鴻角旺  
HUNG CHAI & CO. WONGKOK.  
YAU-MAT.

MANUFACTURERS of MOSAIC BRICKS of all Colours and Designs.  
Hongkong, 26th November, 1901. [3907]

## INSURANCES

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, CANADA.  
INCORPORATED 1851.  
CAPITAL... 2,410,000.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

WM. MEYERINK & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th May, 1900. [1885]

AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.  
OF AIX-LE-CHAPPELLE.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BRÜCKELMANN & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. [184]

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, LONDON

FOUNDED 1710.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th May, 1892. [320]

"L'URBAINE"  
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LD.  
(Established 1838).

THE Undersigned, having been appointed GENERAL AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

P. LEMAIRE & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 7th February, 1901. [429]

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE

THE Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,  
Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office.

Hongkong, 17th August, 1887. [382]

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1900, £14,732,681.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL... £3,000,000 0 0  
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL... 2,750,000 0 0  
PAID-UP CAPITAL... 887,500 0 0  
II. FIRE FUNDS... 2,833,716 14 4

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 3rd July, 1901. [1641]

SALAMANDER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

HOTZ, S. JACOB & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 2nd April, 1900. [53]

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are PREPARED to ACCEPT First Class Foreign and Chinese Risks at Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th May, 1895. [31]

TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. [29]

## NOW ON SALE.

DIRECTORY OF  
PROTESTANT MISSIONARIES

IN

## CHINA AND JAPAN

FOR 1902.

WITH ALPHABETICAL LIST.

70 PAGES. HANDSOMELY BOUND IN BLUE CLOTH AND LETTERED, \$1.

On Sale at

Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, LD., Hongkong  
Shanghai and Yokohama;  
Messrs. W. BREWER & CO., Hongkong and Shanghai;

Messrs. A. S. WATSON & CO., Amoy;  
Messrs. A. S. WATSON & CO., Foochow.  
The "DAILY PRESS" OFFICE, Hongkong, and at the London Office, 131, Fleet Street.

Hongkong, 26th November, 1901. [3910]

POHOOMULL BROTHERS

57 & 59, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL IMPORTERS AND EXPORTERS.

Have for Sale,

INDIAN, Chinese and Japanese Silk Goods for Ladies and Gentlemen, and other Articles.

Oriental Embroidery, Rugs and Carpets.

Jewelry, Cashmere Shawls, Ivory, Sandalwood and Tortoiseshell Wares, Curiosities and Fancy Goods.

Inspection is Solicited.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1901. [2801]

CHRISTMAS 1901.

THE undersigned is now prepared to supply

CHRISTMAS CAKES

of the best quality, weighing from 1 lb. to 20 lbs., and also Mince Pies, Assorted Cakes, &c. &c.

DORABJEE NOWROJEE,

Hongkong Bakery,  
51, Des Voeux Road.

Hongkong, 7th December, 1901. [3123]

## SCIENTIFIC MISCELLANY.

AMERICAN HORSES—X-RAYS WITHOUT A VACUUM—BLOOD-SAVING—SUBVEYING MADE EASY—THE SELENIUM CELL—GREEN AND BLACK TEA—SPECIES DUE TO TEMPERATURE—A MINE OF COLOURED TIMBER—TREES TAPPING BY ANTS.

The early horses of the United States, whose remains have been found in the eastern gravels and western preglacial sands, have been assigned to at least twenty-five different species. The careful revision by Mr. J. W. Gidley of the American Museum seems to show the following as the valid species: *Equus fraterculus*, small horse of the south-eastern States; *E. complicatus*, about the size of an ordinary draught horse, from the southern and middle western States; *E. occidentalis*, of the size of the preceding, from California; *E. pacificus*, a very large horse of middle California and Oregon; *E. conversidens*, from the Valley of Mexico; *E. tex.*, the smallest true horse, also from the Valley of Mexico; *E. simplicatus*, from Western Texas, closely resembling *E. asinus*; *E. pectinatus*, from the Fort Kennedy bone-cave of Eastern Pennsylvania; *E. Scotti*, a long-faced, small-sized, ass-shaped horse from the Staked Plains of Texas. The type of the last-named species, now in the American Museum, is the only complete skeleton of a Pleistocene horse discovered in America. A new species, *E. giganteus*, Gidley, is the largest of all, its teeth being a third larger than those of any draught horse.

The X rays of M. A. Rodon are produced directly in the air, without a Crookes vacuum, under the simultaneous action of ultra-violet rays and an electric field. When an electric field is set up between the plates of an air condenser and a pencil of ultra-violet rays is directed upon one of the plates, the Röntgen rays are propagated along the direction of the lines of electric force of the field and have greatest activity if the ultra-violet radiation is in this direction.

The blood collected in great quantities in abattoirs is by a rapid German process dried by spraying into a hot-air current in an oven-shaped chamber. The powder collected in the receiver is claimed to be tasteless and contains 74.8 per cent of digestible albumen.

An ingenious surveying instrument is the tachometer-theodolite upon which Dr. E. Hammer, of Stuttgart, has been at work since 1893. It is designed to show the observer in a simple manner both the distance of any selected spot and the difference in altitude between that spot and the point of observation. The telescope of the apparatus is focussed by moving the object-glass, and an essential part is a carefully constructed diagram whose image, in lines that shift to right or left as the telescope is tilted up or down, is thrown into the eye-piece by a pair of prisms. The changes in the place where the lines cross the vertical wire in the eye-piece indicate the inclination. Adjustments are so made that the displacement of one line multiplied by 20 shows the difference of altitude in metres, and another displacement multiplied by 100 gives the distance. From experiments at 250 metres, it appears that the maximum error in distance may be reduced to about a fifth of one per cent, with correspondingly greater average accuracy in elevation.

The photo-electric properties of selenium offer striking possibilities to the student. In one of several experiments described by Mr. J. W. Giltay, a selenium cell is mounted in a drum resembling a telephone, and is placed in circuit with a microphone, when intermittent illumination of the selenium is made audible in tones of corresponding pitch. In another experiment, an acetylene flame is vibrated by speaking into a microphone, the vibrations being reconverted into sound by the selenium cell and telephone. This experiment is varied by enclosing the selenium cell in a box with three small incandescent lamps connected in series, these lamps being fed by 16 accumulators and inserted in the secondary circuit of an induction coil, with a carbon microphone in the primary circuit. Speaking into the microphone sets up variations of luminosity which are changed back into sound by the selenium cell.

The colour of tea has been investigated at the Agricultural College of Tokyo. In making green tea the leaves are steamed as soon as gathered, while black tea results from fermenting before drying. The black tea contains much less tannin. It is found that the tea-leaf contains an oxidizing enzyme, destroyed by moderate heat, and in fermentation this enzyme changes the tannin into a brown product.

The influence of temperature in changing animal life seems to be even greater than it has been understood to be. Many years ago Weismann showed that certain butterflies vary in colour with the temperature of the season in which they appear, and M. Standfuss, of Zurich, has now proven that a single kind of butterfly may be made by artificial temperatures, to give distinct varieties peculiar to cold, hot and temperate regions respectively. Kept at a high temperature, pupae of *Machaon*, of temperate regions, produced a variety known in Syria during the hottest months. At about 40 deg. F., pupae of *Vanessa urticae*, common in Switzerland, produced *Vanessa polarae*, of Labrador; at about 100 deg., the variety *ichneumon*, of Corsica and Sardinia; and at about 110 deg., the variety *ichneumonides*, sometimes seen during hot summers in temperate regions. Varieties produced from other butterflies remain to be identified.

A remarkable deposit of petrified oak has been "mined" by a Russian timber merchant during the last half-dozen years. It exists in a river of South Russia, in layers three or four deep scattered over 150 square miles; and its most striking feature is its variety of colours, supposed to be due to the variegated soil of the river bottom. Not less than twelve shades of

pink, blue, yellow and brown have been noted, each log having its own uniform shade. The logs taken out have ranged from 40 to 200 feet in length and 15 to 20 inches in diameter; and it is estimated that more than 150,000, averaging 70 feet, remain.

Investigating the gum of German East Africa, M. Walter Busse has found that the production of gum arabic is due almost entirely to ants. These creatures make innumerable borings in the bark of the hard-wood acacias—few in these of soft wood,—and the exudations from these wounds are the drops of gum.

The earth's atmosphere is found to be orange, the sun's to be blue, and a problem for the astronomer is to determine the real colours of the planets besides the earth.

## A GREAT UNRECORDED CLIMB.

The vast, solemn arch of unheaven rocks known as the Natural Bridge, Virginia, was once the scene of Elisha Burritt's immortal "One Niche the Highest." The prose poem is known to all English people. How a stripling of spare years cut his way upwards, niche by niche, in the face of the living rock.

How, in the end, his knife falls ringing at his agonized parents' feet; his head reels; his eyes start; and with a last convulsive effort his arm drops into the welcome noose. He is saved! Similarly, here is a tale of a lad of 17, who climbed down. And then—the expert, watchers abandoned all hope—he climbed up, and was saved.

At 17 years, Ernest Spary, a healthy, strong youth, fell ill. Violent pains in the stomach assailed him, and that organ swelled. His appetite left him, and a nasty, dry, teasing cough tormented him.

He had begun the descent. He took to his room. "For three months he was confined to his bed," writes his mother, Mrs. Spary, "he was reduced almost to a skeleton, and was so weak that he could not walk across the bedroom. A doctor rode five miles every week to see him, at 10/6 a visit, and said he was suffering from peritonitis and was going into consumption." "The doctor said he had peritonitis and was going into consumption."

The disease developed into worse. Despite medical attentions, Ernest thinned down to a skeleton, and grew so emaciated that "his spine became curved." Then the doctor decided to pack him in a plaster of Paris jacket. In fact, he told Mr. Spary that his son was actually dying, and that hope was gone.

Mrs. Spary, in an extremity of desperation to save him, thought of Mother Seigel's Syrup, which she had used on November 18th, 1889, "we had used for years as a family medicine." The rapid descent was completed. Ernest had recoiled from bright, good health to that dark approach known as "No Hope." Now for approaching daylight!

"I tried the Syrup," writes Mrs. Spary, "and after the first dose Ernest said he thought he felt a little better," and little by little, niche by niche, he climbed upwards. "In five days he was able to sit by the fire. One day, as he sat in his room, he was suddenly taken violently sick, and vomited a large quantity of 'mattery fluid.'"

"This protest of a strengthened stomach saved him. He said he felt that a weight had been removed from his right side, and, of course, partially digested food, acid fluids, and ulcerated matter are a dead weight."

He climbed up in grand style now, with the aid of Seigel's Syrup. The doctors came to pack him, but they couldn't pack a man whom they found up reading. They examined him, instead, and found that he was rapidly gaining flesh. The pains gradually grew less severe, the cough ceased to toss, Seigel's Syrup was still faithfully taken, and in two short months he was as well and strong as ever before in his life.

This true account was given to me by Mrs. Spary, Holly Cottage, Newchurch West, near Chesham, on November 28th, 1899. There are, one might say, a thousand symptoms of dyspepsia; but I want to briefly examine this wonderful record.

One man in seven, it is said, dies of consumption. That is not true. One man in every seven may die of so-called consumption. If indigestion stops blood-making the lungs must suffer, and the tissues of the body naturally die and waste away.

The truth is dyspepsia can simulate consumption like a spider simulates death, or an insect counterfeits a dried twig. The most practised eye is deceived. Strike at the root; that is the only remedy. Take Seigel's Syrup. Remove the sole cause.

Clear the stomach and bowels for action, and leave counterfeits: consumption, heart disease, asthma, and uric acidity to nature to deal with. She knows how to cure you. Remember also that this record climb could never have been written if Mrs. Spary had even hesitated or changed her mind. [60]

If you want your Boots well polished, tell your Valet or the Maid to ask for

WALTON'S BOOT CREAMS

AND VARNISHES.

WALTONIAN CREAM, WHITE & BLACK.

JANIE MOSCOVITE, TAN-3 SHADES.

PARISIAN DRESS-BOOT POLISH.

Order from Stores or Wholesale to—

JOHN WALTON (PARIS),

MANUFACTURER,

176, SHAFTESBURY AVENUE,

LONDON. [275]



## NOTICE.

DURING the operations for RAISING the S.S. "SKRAMSTAD" there will be obstructions between the Ship and the Shore and Launches and Junks are warned not to attempt to pass.

R. MURRAY RUMSEY,  
R. Com. H.N.,  
Harbour Master, &c.

Harbour Department,  
Hongkong, 16th December, 1901. [3200]

CHARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS

USED FOR OVER TWENTY YEARS.

Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus Rot, and Dampness.

Sole Agents for China,  
LUTGENS, EINSTAMANN & CO.,  
Hongkong, 31st August, 1897.

## - CHRISTMAS -

PHOTOGRAPHIC VIEWS of HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO and PEKING Mounted as CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS, with CHINESE GREETINGS Stamped in real Gold in Chinese Characters with English Translations.

Mottos:

A Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year  
Plenty chances, large gain;  
Dollar come alla same rain  
Wishing you Happiness and Longevity  
Success Crowns your Undertakings  
My chin chin in Hongkong  
Makee you happy and strong  
Everything as you wish

福新賀恭  
財發喜恭  
長久壽福  
遂順事諸  
健力壯身  
意如事事

FOR SALE AT

MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH, LD.

MESSRS. W. BREWER & CO.

AND OTHER STORES.

MESSRS. KRUSE & CO.

MESSRS. ACHEE & CO.

[2712]

RUPTURE RELIEVED AND  
OFTEN CURED

BY THE USE

OF OUR

PATENT TRUSS INVENTION.

The Lancet, October 3rd, 1885, says: "It is comfortable, adapts itself readily to the movement of the body, and is very effective."

British Medical Journal, May, 1885, says: "It is a very ingenious and successful truss." Medical Times and Hospital Gazette, 1885, says: "Hodges & Co. have for years past devoted their attention and skill to the improvement of trusses, for the treatment of various kinds of Hernia, following the principles laid down by Professor Wood, of King's College Hospital."

Particulars—

HODGES & CO., 80, COLLEGE STREET, CHELSEA, LONDON, S.W. [2702]

GREGRECKE & CO., 19 and 20, FEATHERSTONE STREET

LONDON, E.C.

ESTABLISHED NEARLY A QUARTER OF A CENTURY.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "GREGRECKE, LONDON."

GENERAL PRODUCE BROKERS.

MANUFACTURERS OF SAUCES & DELICACIES.

WHOLESALE EXPORTERS OF

CONTINENTAL AND COLONIAL PRESERVED PROVISIONS,

AND DRIED FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c.

(BEST QUALITY ONLY).

DEALERS IN ENGLISH, FRENCH AND ITALIAN

POULTRY, EGGS, BUTTER, AND FARM PRODUCE.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED. [2750]



## VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING.

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections, commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked A, nearest Hongkong B, midway between Hongkong and Kowloon C, and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf D, together with the number denoting the section.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's  
2. From Harbour Master's to Bluff Pier.

3. From Bluff Pier to Naval Yard.  
4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & REG.	BERTH	CAPTAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
LONDON, via SUEZ CANAL	GLENROY	Brit. str.	2 m.	Forbes Selby	McGREGOR BROS. & GOW	Today
LONDON, &c. via PORTS OF CALL	CHUSAN	Brit. str.	2 m.	C. L. Daniel	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Tomorrow, at Noon.
LONDON	GLAUCUS	Brit. str.	2 m.	G. W. Gordon, R.N.R.	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 24th inst.
LONDON	JAVA	Brit. str.	2 m.	G. W. Gordon, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 28th inst., at Noon.
LONDON	PELEUS	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 7th January.
LONDON	STENTOR	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 21st January.
LONDON	IDOMENEUS	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 4th February.
LONDON	AXAS	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 18th February.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	PAIROCLUS	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 4th March.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	TANTALUS	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 20th January.
MAISELLES, LONDON & ANTWERP, v. SPORE, &c.	WAKABA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	J. B. Macmillan	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 15th February.
MAISELLES, &c. via PORTS OF CALL	KONG ALBERT	Ger. str.	2 m.	C. Polack	MESSAGERIES MARITIMES	On 27th inst., at Daylight.
BREMEN, via PORTS OF CALL	SEBASTIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	C. Polack	MELCHERS & CO.	On 30th inst., at 1 p.m.
HAMBURG & BREMEN & HAMBURG	NUERNBERG	Ger. str.	2 m.	Brehmer	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 25th inst., at 4 p.m.
HAMBURG & BREMEN & HAMBURG	STRASSBURG	Ger. str.	2 m.	Admon	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 24th inst.
HAMBURG & BREMEN & HAMBURG	SAMBIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Madson	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 6th January.
HAMBURG & BREMEN & HAMBURG	AMBRIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Schmidt	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 13th January.
HAMBURG & BREMEN & HAMBURG	C. FELD LAEISZ	Ger. str.	2 m.	Duckstein	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 14th January.
NEW YORK via PORTS & SUEZ CANAL	LENNIX	Brit. str.	2 m.	Fuchs	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On 26th February.
NEW YORK via SUEZ CANAL	ASAMA	Brit. str.	2 m.		DODWELL & CO. LIMITED	Tomorrow.
NEW YORK	ATHESIA	Ger. str.	2 m.	Wagner	HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE	On or about 25th inst.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, &c.	EMPEROR OF CHINA	Brit. str.	2 m.	R. Archibald, R.N.R.	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On or about 26th inst.
VANCOUVER via SHANGHAI, &c.	JANUAR	Brit. str.	2 m.	E. Beetham	CANADIAN PACIFIC R. CO.	On 15th January.
VICTORIA, B.C., & SEATTLE via SHANGHAI, &c.	ITO MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	A. Dixon	DODWELL & CO. LIMITED	Tomorrow.
VICTORIA (B.C.), SEATTLE & TACOMA	PAKLING	Brit. str.	2 m.	S. J. G. Parsons	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 30th inst., at 4 p.m.
PORTLAND OREGON	INDRAVELLI	Brit. str.	2 m.	W. E. Craven, R.N.R.	DODWELL & CO. LIMITED	On or about 18th inst.
SAN DIEGO, &c. via MOJI, &c.	THYRA	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 26th inst.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS	KUMANO MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	E. W. Haswell	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 2nd Jan., at 4 p.m.
YOKOHAMA	ALRIS	Brit. str.	2 m.	St. John George	GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.	On 9th January, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA via SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	FAUSANG	Brit. str.	2 m.	Mitchell	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	Tomorrow, at 3 p.m.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	SHANGHAI	Brit. str.	2 m.	E. Spicer, R.N.R.	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On or about 30th inst.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KAWACHI MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	J. S. Thompson	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	On 24th inst., at Daylight.
MOJI	DEVONSHIRE	Brit. str.	2 m.	A. E. Moses	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	Today, at Noon.
CHINKIANG	WUHU	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	Tomorrow.
SHANGHAI	WHAMPOA	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	Today.
SHANGHAI & CHINKIANG	BABELSBERG	Ger. str.	2 m.	A. L. Valentini	P. & O. S. N. Co.	On 21st inst.
FOOCHOW via SWATOW & AMOY	ANPING MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	Reckmann	EAST ASIATIC TRADING CO., LD.	On or about 21st inst.
ANPING, via SWATOW & AMOY	MAIDZURU MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	K. Sudzuki	MITSUBISHI KAISHA	On 23rd inst., at 4 p.m.
TAMU, via SWATOW & AMOY	DAIN MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	T. Saito	MITSUBISHI KAISHA	On 1st January.
SWATOW, AMOY & TAMU	FORMOSA	Brit. str.	2 m.	T. Ogata	MITSUBISHI KAISHA	On 25th inst.
SAMARANG & SOERABAYA	KWEIYANG	Brit. str.	2 m.	Hodgins	DOUGLAS LARPAK & CO.	On 22nd inst.
LOLO & CEBU	KAIPOING	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	Today, at Noon.
MANILA	ANTONIO MACLEOD	Brit. str.	2 m.	Ugarte	BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	Tomorrow.
MANILA	LOONGSANG	Brit. str.	2 m.	Wigall	BRANDAO & CO.	Today, at 4 p.m.
MANILA, via AMOY	ROSETTA MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	Tate	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 23rd inst., at 3 p.m.
MANILA, via AMOY	YUENSANG	Brit. str.	2 m.	Rolfe	JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.	On 24th inst., at Noon.
MANILA	DIAMANTE	Brit. str.	2 m.	J. Rattenbury	SHAW, WATSON & CO.	On 24th inst., at 4 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALCUTTA	SUNOKIANG	Brit. str.	2 m.		BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE	On 28th inst.
	IDZUMI MARU	Jap. str.	2 m.	M. J. Outrow	NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA	Today, at Noon.
	ARRATON APCAR	Brit. str.	2 m.	E. Fey	DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.	On 24th inst., at 3 p.m.

## SHIPPING.

**ARRIVALS.**  
Dec. 18, PHEA CHUA CHON KLAO, German str., 1,012, B. Unsworth, Bangkok 12th December, Rice and Teak Wood.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.  
Dec. 19, ATHESIA, German steamer, 3,654, A. Wagner, Shanghai 16th Dec. General.—HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.  
Dec. 19, BURSARD, German cruiser, 1,830, von Bessowitz, from Tsingtau.  
Dec. 19, C. H. KIAN, Dutch str., 1,020, M. Geishe, Singapore 6th Dec. and Hoihow 17th, General.—CHINESE.  
Dec. 19, CHUSAN, British str., 2,852, C. L. Daniel, Shanghai 16th Dec. Mails and General.—P. & O. S. N. Co.  
Dec. 19, CLARA, German str., 675, Uderup, Haiphong 16th December, General.—JENSEN & CO.  
Dec. 19, FORNOSA, British str., 674, A. E. Hodgins, Tamsui 14th Dec. Amoy 16th and Swatow 18th, General.—DOUGLAS LARPAK & CO.  
Dec. 19, HANYANG, British str., 1,066, Jamieson, Chefoo 14th Dec., General.—BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.  
Dec. 19, MARIE JESSEN, German str., 1,771, P. Hemmet, Bangkok 1st December, Rice.—CHINESE.  
Dec. 19, TACOMA, British str., 1,547, Bradley, Canton 19th Dec., General.—JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

## CLEARANCES.

**AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.**  
10th December.  
Acara, British str., for Singapore.  
Benelutha, British str., for Shanghai.  
Hanyang, British str., for Canton.  
Peking, German str., for Saigon.  
**DEPARTURES.**  
10th December.  
ABETHUSA, British cruiser, for Shanghai.  
BENGLOE, British str., for Nagasaki.  
HOLSTEIN, German str., for Saigon.  
Ness, British str., for Moji.  
PATROCLUS, British str., for Amoy.  
REPOLE, British gunboat, for Canton.  
SWEDEA, British str., for Calcutta.  
Taifu, German str., for Chefoo.

## VESSELS IN DOCK.

10th December.  
ABERDEEN DOCKS.—Thyra, Heinrich Menzel.  
KOWLOON DOCKS.—Canton River, H. J. Albrecht, U.S.S. Princeton, Salina, Hue, S.M.S. Iltis, S.M.S. Tiger, Emma Luken, Perla, Hongkong.  
COSMOPOLITAN DOCK.—Thiehoong, Yuen-sang.

## SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer *Hanyang*, from Chefoo 14th inst., had light winds and fine, clear weather so far as Hoihow; thence strong N.E. monsoon with cloudy and overcast weather to port.  
The British steamer *Formosa*, from Tamsui 14th inst., Amoy 16th and Swatow 18th, had moderate to fresh monsoon with fine, clear weather throughout. Steamers in Swatow—*Eldorado*, *Shantung* and *Nanchang*.  
The Dutch steamer *C. H. Kian*, from Singapore 6th inst. and Hoihow 17th, had strong monsoon and day weather. On 8th inst. spoke British four-masted barque No. MSPH, in lat. 5° N., long. 108° 30' E., for South.

## VESSEL ON THE BERTH

**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
**FOR MANILA VIA AMOY.**  
THE Company's Steamship  
"YUENSANG"  
Captain Rolfe, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 24th inst., at 4 p.m.  
This steamer has superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, is fitted throughout with Electric Light, and carries a Doctor.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 19th December, 1901. [3241]

## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

**"GLEN" LINE OF STEAMSHIPS.**  
**FOR LONDON VIA SUEZ CANAL.**  
THE Steamship  
"GLENROY,"  
Captain Forbes Selby, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 20th December.  
For Freight, apply to  
McGREGOR BROS. & GOW.  
Hongkong, 6th December, 1901. [3025]

## FOR LOLO.

THE Steamship  
"ANTONIO MACLEOD,"  
Captain Ugarte, will be despatched as above TO-DAY, the 20th inst., at 4 p.m.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
BRANDAO & CO.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 17th December, 1901. [3217]

**THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**  
**STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.**  
**PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.**  
THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL AND AMERICAN PORTS.  
THE Steamship  
"CHUSAN,"  
Captain C. L. Daniel, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay, on SATURDAY, the 21st December, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.  
Silk and Valuables, all cargo for Franco, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with transhipment.  
Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.  
Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.  
For further particulars, apply to  
E. A. HEWITT,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 9th December, 1901. [1]

**INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
**FOR YOKOHAMA.**  
THE Company's Steamship  
"FAUSANG,"  
Captain Mitchell, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 21st inst., at 3 p.m.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 17th December, 1901. [3203]

**FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.**  
THE Steamship  
"ARRATON APCAR,"  
Captain E. Fey, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 24th inst., at 3 p.m.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & CO.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 18th December, 1901. [3219]

**NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.**  
Neither the CAPTAIN, the AGENTS, nor the OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crews of the following Vessels during their stay in Hongkong Harbour.  
OSKROGA, British tug, Donamori—ORDER.

## IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.**  
STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA, ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG, PORTS IN THE LEVANT, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS.

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, BALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.  
STEAMERS WILL CALL AT SOUTHAMPTON TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.  
N.B.—CARGO CAN BE TAKEN ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR THE PRINCIPAL PLACES IN RUSSIA.

**PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.**  
STEAMERS. DESTINATIONS. SAILING DATES.  
KONG ALBERT ... WEDNESDAY ... 25th December.  
PRINZ HEINRICH ... WEDNESDAY ... 8th Jan., 1902.  
PREUSSEN ... WEDNESDAY ... 22nd Jan., 1902.  
HAMBURG ... WEDNESDAY ... 5th Feb., 1902.  
SAHSEN ... WEDNESDAY ... 19th Feb., 1902.  
KIAUTSCHOU ... WEDNESDAY ... 5th Mar., 1902.  
STUTTGART ... WEDNESDAY ... 19th Mar., 1902.  
KONG ALBERT ... WEDNESDAY ... 2nd Apr., 1902.  
PRINZ HEINRICH ... WEDNESDAY ... 16th Apr., 1902.  
PREUSSEN ... WEDNESDAY ... 30th Apr., 1902.  
HAMBURG ... WEDNESDAY ... 14th May, 1902.  
KONG ALBERT ... WEDNESDAY ... 28th May, 1902.  
PRINZ HEINRICH ... WEDNESDAY ... 11th June, 1902.  
PREUSSEN ... WEDNESDAY ... 25th June, 1902.  
\* Steamers of the Hamburg-Amerika Linie. † Calling at Amsterdam.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of December, 1901, at 4 p.m., the Steamship "KONG ALBERT," of the Norddeutscher Lloyd, Capt. C. Polack, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES and GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon on MONDAY, the 23rd December, and Cargo and Parcels will be received on Board until 5 p.m. on TUESDAY, the 24th December, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon on TUESDAY, the 24th December. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50; and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement. The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses. Linen can be washed on board.  
**NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD**  
For further Particulars, apply to  
MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.  
Hongkong, 20th December, 1901. [19]

## PORTLAND &amp; ASIATIC STEAMSHIP CO.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA; FOR PORTLAND, OREGON  
OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD & NAVIGATION CO.  
STEAMSHIP TONS. CAPTAIN. HONGKONG.  
"INDRAVELLI" 4,899 W. E. Craven, R.N.R. December 22, 1901  
"INDRAPURA" 4,899 A. E. Halliwell, R.N.R. January 14, 1902  
"KNIGHT COMPANION" 4,111 C. E. Froggatt, R.N.R. February 13, 1902  
Through Bills of Lading issued to Pacific Coast points and all Eastern, Canadian and United States Ports. For through rates of Freight and further information, communicate with or apply to  
ALLAN CAMERON, GENERAL AGENT.  
Hongkong, 11th December, 1901. [3150]

## PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL ON REMARKS.  
LONDON, &c. { CHUSAN ... Noon, 21st } See Special Advertisement  
                  { C. L. Daniel ... December  
SHANGHAI { BENGAL ... About 21st } Freight or Passage.  
                  { A. L. Valentini ... December  
LONDON { JAVA ... Noon, 28th } Freight or Passage.  
                  { G. W. Gordon, R.N.R. ... December  
YOKOHAMA { SHANGHAI ... About 30th } Freight or Passage.  
                  { E. Spicer, R.N.R. ... December  
MOJI AND KOBE { SHANGHAI ... About 30th } Freight or Passage.  
                  { E. Spicer, R.N.R. ... December  
(Passing through the Inland Sea).

**PASSENGER SEASON 1902.**  
For MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH, ORIENTAL ... 5,284 Tons ... 29th March.  
AND LONDON DIRECT ... 4,899 A. E. Halliwell, R.N.R. ... 12th April.  
WITHOUT TRANSSHIPMENT. (MALTA)  
For Further Particulars, apply to  
E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 14th November, 1901. [1]

## NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP CO.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, via SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA

IN CONNECTION WITH

NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

Steamer.	Tons.	Captain.	Proposed Sailing.
TACOMA	2,811	A. Dixon	December 21st
VICTORIA	3,512	J. Patton	December 27th
OLYMPIA	2,837	J. Truebridge	January 7th
GLENOCLE	3,750	W. Frakes	February 17th

THE attention of Passengers is directed to the very cheap rates offered by this Line to the PACIFIC COAST and to the INTERIOR and EASTERN CITIES of the UNITED STATES and to EUROPE.

**HONGKONG TO LONDON, 452.**  
Excellent accommodation. First-class Table, Doctor and STEWARDESSES carried. Passengers to EUROPE may proceed by one of the First-Class ATLANTIC MAIL LINES.  
**HONGKONG TO NEW YORK, 448.**  
The Railroad travelling second to none on the American Continent; two trans-continental trains daily from Tacoma; Dining Car is attached to trans-continental trains day and night; Tacoma to New York in 4 days. Magnificent Scenery of the Rocky and Cascade Mountains. The YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK route.  
**HONGKONG TO VICTORIA AND TACOMA, 232.**  
The best route to the Klamath, Gold Fields. Frequent sailings from Victoria and Tacoma to DYRA and St. MICHAEL.  
Rates of Passage to other Points on application.  
A Special Rate allowed to members of Government Service.  
For further information as to Passage or Freight, apply to  
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, 5th December, 1901. [11]

## NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA (THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

**PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.**  
STEAMERS. DESTINATIONS. SAILING DATES.  
YAWATA MARU ... NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKO ... FRIDAY, 20th December, at Noon.  
A. E. Moses ... HAMA ... FRIDAY, 20th December, at Noon.  
IDZUMI MARU ... BOMBAY (DIRECT) ... FRIDAY, 20th December, at Noon.  
M. J. Currow ... KOBE & YOKOHAMA ... TUESDAY, 24th December, at DAYLIGHT.  
KAWACHI MARU ... KOBE & YOKOHAMA ... TUESDAY, 24th December, at DAYLIGHT.  
J. S. Thompson ...  
WAKABA MARU ... NAGASAKI, LONDON, and ANTWERP, via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO & PORT SAID ... FRIDAY, 27th December, at DAYLIGHT.  
J. B. Macmillan ...  
ITO MARU ... U.S.A. via SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA ... MONDAY, 30th December, at 4 p.m.  
S. J. G. Parsons ...  
KUMANO MARU ... SYDNEY and MELBOURNE, via MANILA, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNSVILLE and BRISBANE ... THURSDAY, 2nd January, 1902, at 4 p.m.  
E. W. Haswell ...  
Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading issued for the Principal Cities in the United States, Canada, and Europe, in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY and Atlantic Steamers.  
For further information as to Freight, Passage, Sailings, &c., apply at the Company's Local Branch Office at Prince's Building, First Floor, Canton Road.  
A. S. MIHARA, Manager. [18]

## HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

**OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFER DIENST.**  
Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, Oporto, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRISTE, GENOA, PORTS in the LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.)

**PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.**  
STEAMERS. DESTINATIONS. SAILING DATES.  
SERBIA ... HAMBURG ... On 24th Dec. Freight.  
Capt. Brehmer ... (Calling at Singapore and Colombo)  
NUERNBERG ... HAMBURG, BREMEN & HAMBURG ... On 6th Jan. Freight.  
Capt. Ammon ... (Calling at Singapore and Penang)  
STRASSBURG ... HAMBURG & HAMBURG ... On 13th Jan. Freight.  
Capt. Madson ... (Calling at Singapore and Colombo)  
SAMBIA ... HAMBURG & HAMBURG ... On 28th Jan. Freight.  
Capt. Schmidt ... (Calling at Singapore and Penang)  
AMBRIA ... HAMBURG & HAMBURG ... On 12th Feb. Freight.  
Capt. Duckstein ... (Calling at Singapore and Colombo)  
C. FELD LAEISZ ... HAMBURG & HAMBURG ... On 23rd Feb. Freight.  
Capt. Fuchs ... (Calling at Singapore and Penang)  
ATHESIA ... NEW YORK ... About 20th Dec. Freight.  
Capt. Wagner ... (via Suez Canal)

**HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.**  
HONGKONG OFFICE,  
QUEEN'S BUILDING, No. 1.  
**CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.**  
THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, via CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.  
CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.  
**SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.**  
"Empress" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse-Power—Speed 19 knots.  
SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.  
**PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)**  
"EMPEROR OF CHINA" ... Comdr. R. Archibald, R.N.R. ... WEDNESDAY, 15th Jan., 1902  
"TARTAR" ... Comdr. E. Beetham, R.N.R. ... WEDNESDAY, 22nd Jan., 1902  
"EMPEROR OF INDIA" ... Comdr. O. P. Marshall, R.N.R. ... WEDNESDAY, 12th Feb., 1902  
"ATHENIAN" ... Comdr. H. Mowatt ... WEDNESDAY, 26th Feb., 1902  
"EMPEROR OF JAPAN" ... Comdr. H. Pybus, R.N.R. ... WEDNESDAY, 12th Mar., 1902

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW STEAMSHIPS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA of JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to VAN COUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey, and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily and cross the Continent to the PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.  
Passengers booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets to various points at reduced rates, Good for 4, 6, 9, and 12 months.  
**SPECIAL RATES** (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.  
The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at recent Chicago World's Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.  
THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled.  
**SPECIAL EXTRA SERVICE.**  
The Company's Steamships "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" have now been placed on the Line between CHINA and JAPAN PORTS and VANCOUVER, as additional sailings, taking Cargo and Passengers for all points in CANADA and the UNITED STATES.  
In addition to the excellent First Saloon Passenger accommodation, the "ATHENIAN" takes 2nd Cabin Passengers with accommodation unequalled on the Pacific, also Steerage.  
The "TARTAR" takes First-Class and Steerage Passengers only. The run is usually made between YOKOHAMA and VANCOUVER in 14 Days.  
For further information, Maps, Guides, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to  
D. E. BROWN, General Agent,  
Fidder's Street.  
Hongkong, 18th December, 1901. [10]



VESSELS ON THE BERTH  
OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FROM	STEAMERS	DATE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"STENTOR"	On 24th December.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"MEMNON"	On 3rd January.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"IDOMENEUS"	On 8th January.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"TANTALUS"	On 18th January.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"AJAX"	On 22nd January.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"PYRRHUS"	On 31st January.
HOMEWARDS.		
LONDON	"GLAUCUS"	On 24th December.
LONDON	"DEUCALION"	On 7th January.
LONDON	"PELEUS"	On 14th February.
LONDON	"IDOMENEUS"	On 4th March.
LONDON	"AJAX"	On 4th March.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	"PATROCLES"	On 20th January.
LIVERPOOL DIRECT	"TANTALUS"	On 15th February.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS O. S. S. Co.CHINA NAVIGATION CO.,  
LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
CHINKIANG	"WUHU"	On 20th December.
SAM RANG and SOUBABAYA	"KWEIYANG"	On 21st December.
LOILO and CEBU	"KAIFONG"	On 21st December.
MOJI	"DEVONSHIRE"	On 21st December.
SHANGHAI	"WHAMPOA"	On 21st December.
MANILA	"SUNGKIANG"	On 24th December.

The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

For Freight or Passage, apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1901.

## OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.	STEAMERS	LEAVING
TAMSU, VIA SWATOW	"DAIJIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 22nd
AND AMOY	"T. OGATA"	December.
TAMSU, VIA SWATOW	"DAIGI MARU"	SUNDAY, 29th
AND AMOY	"T. OGATA"	December.
ANPING, VIA SWATOW	"MAIDZU MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 25th
AND AMOY	"T. OGATA"	December.
FOOCHOW, VIA SWATOW	"ANPING MARU"	WEDNESDAY, 1st
AND AMOY	"K. SUDZUKI"	January, 1902.

The Co.'s new Steamers are specially designed for the coast trade of South China and are fitted with all modern improvements. Excellent accommodation is provided for first-class passengers, and a duly qualified doctor is carried.

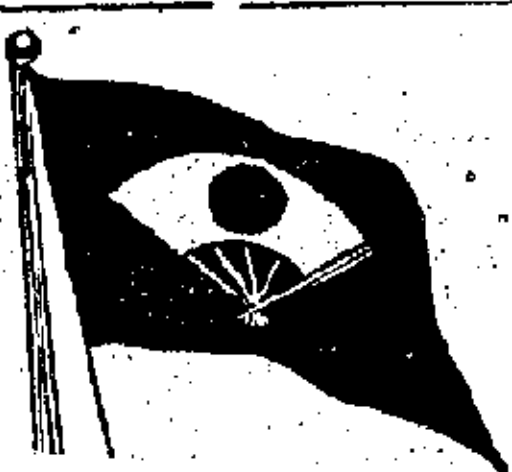
All Steamers carry the Imperial Japanese Mail, subject to periodical inspection by the Government Marine Surveyors, and are registered the highest class at Lloyd's.

Steamers will go alongside the Co.'s Pontoon at the Customs' water-front premises at Tamsui to land all passengers and cargo.

OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply to  
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1901.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.  
(ORIENTAL S.S. CO.)INAUGURATION OF REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN  
HONGKONG AND MANILA.THE COMPANY'S WELL-KNOWN STEAMSHIP  
"ROSETTA MARU"

Captain Tate, having been placed on the above Service, will be despatched hence for MANILA, on TUESDAY, 24th instant, at Noon.

Magnificent Accommodation. Excellent Table. Comfortable Cabins. Unrivalled Speed. Electric Light.

For Freight and Passage, apply to

MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,  
AGENTS.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1901.

REGULAR  
STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW  
YORK.

VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"LENNOX" On 21st Dec.

"ORONSAY" About 31st Dec.

1902

"AFRIDI" About 10th Jan.

"HILLGLEN" About 20th Jan.

"LOWTHER CASTLE" About 31st Jan.

For Freight and further information,

Apply to

DODWELL & CO., LTD.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 29th November, 1901. [1739]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM-  
SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.

(Calling at PORT DARWIN and QUEENSLAND

Ports, and taking through Cargo to

ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TAS-

MANIA, &amp;c.)

THE Steamship

"AIRLIE"

Captain St. John George, will be despatched

as above on THURSDAY, the 9th January,

1902, at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted

for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Cham-

ber, which ensures the supply of Fresh Pro-

visions, Ice, &amp;c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with

the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon

are carried.

N.B.—Return Tickets issued by this Com-

pany to and from Australia are available for

return by the steamers of the China Navigation

Company and vice versa.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1901. [3240]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH  
CALIFORNIA AND ORIENTAL  
STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

IN CONNECTION WITH THE  
ATCHESON, TOPEKA AND SANTA FE  
RAILROAD CO.  
SCHEDULED SAILINGS FROM  
HONGKONG TO SAN DIEGO  
AND SAN FRANCISCO,  
VIA INLAND SEAS OF JAPAN AND  
HONOLULU.  
TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS  
TO JAPAN PORTS AND  
HONOLULU.  
THE UNITED STATES,  
MEXICO, CENTRAL AND SOUTH  
AMERICA, &c.

S.S. "THYRA" On 26th December.

THE Steamship "THYRA" will be  
despatched for SAN DIEGO and  
SAN FRANCISCO VIA MOJI, KOBE, and  
YOKOHAMA on THURSDAY, the 26th  
December.

Through Bills of Lading issued to any point  
in the United States.Cargo will be received on board until 5 p.m.  
the day previous to sailing. Parcel Packages  
will be received at the Office until the same  
time. All parcels should be marked to address  
in full. Values of cargo required.Consular invoices, to accompany Cargo des-  
tined to points beyond San Diego, should be  
sent to the Company's Office, addressed to the  
Collector of Customs, San Diego.For further information as to Freight or  
Passage, apply toBUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, China and Japan. [14]

Hongkong, 18th December, 1901.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

PAQUEMOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,

COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEEN, EGYPT,

MARSEILLES, MEDERRANEAN

AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX,

ALSO

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

ON MONDAY, the 30th December, 1901,

at 1 p.m., the Company's Steamship,  
"YARRA," Captain Nègre, with Mails, Pas-sengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this port  
for MARSEILLES via BOMBAY.This Steamer connects at COLOMBO with  
the S.S. "Polynesia" which vessel takes on her  
Passengers and Mails leaving that port on the  
11th January, 1902, direct to Suez, Port Said  
and Marseilles.Cargo and Specie will be registered for London  
as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in  
transit through Marseilles for the principal  
places of Europe.Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon.  
Cargo will be received on board until 4 p.m.  
Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on the 29th  
December. (Parcels are not to be sent on board;  
they must be left at the Agents' Office.) Con-

tents and Values of Packages are required.

For further particulars, apply at the Com-

pany's Office.

P. DE CHAMPMORIN,  
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 19th December, 1901. [2]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"PATROCLES"

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being dis-

charged into Craft, and/or landed at the Go-

downs of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf  
and Godown Company, Ltd.; in both cases it  
will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be  
ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on  
and after the 20th instant.Optional Cargo will be landed, unless notice  
has been given prior to steamer's arrival.Goods undelivered after the 24th instant  
will be subject to rent. All damaged Goods  
must be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined at 11 a.m. on the 27th inst.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1901. [15]

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

CONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer

"PELEUS"

are hereby notified that the Cargo is being dis-

charged into Craft, and/or landed at the Go-

downs of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf  
and Godown Company, Ltd.; in both cases it  
will be at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be  
ready for delivery from Craft or Godown on  
and after the 17th inst.Optional Cargo will be landed unless notice  
has been given prior to steamer's arrival.Goods undelivered after the 21st instant  
will be subject to rent. All damaged Goods  
must be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined at 11 a.m. on the 23rd inst.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1901. [15]

STEAMSHIP "INDUS"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London and  
Havre, ex s.s. "Cambodge," in connection with  
above Steamers, are hereby informed that their  
Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and  
Valuables, are being landed and stored at their  
risks into the Godowns of the Hongkong and  
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at  
Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained  
immediately after landing.Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless  
intimation is received from the Consignees  
before 4 p.m. TO-DAY, the 18th inst., request-

ing it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the  
Undersigned. Goods remaining undelivered after  
MONDAY, the 23rd instant, at Noon, will  
be subject to rent and landing charges.All claims must be sent in to me on or before  
the 23rd inst., or they will not be recognised.All damaged packages will be examined on  
MONDAY, the 23rd inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. DE CHAMPMORIN,  
Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 16th December, 1901. [2]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES  
THE CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVI-  
GATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND  
STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"PAKLING"

having arrived from the above ports, Con-

signees of Cargo are hereby informed that their  
Goods are being landed and placed at their  
risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon  
Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at  
Kowloon, where each consignment will be  
sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be  
obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.Goods not cleared by the 24th instant, at  
Noon, will be subject to rent.No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in  
any case whatever.All damaged packages must be left in the  
Godowns, and a certificate of the damage  
obtained from the Godown Company within  
ten days after the vessel's arrival here, after  
which no claims will be recognised.Optional Goods will be landed here unless  
intimation is received to the contrary before  
Noon, TO-DAY, the 18th inst.Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
PODWELL & CO., LTD.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1901. [3234]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "BENGLOBE"

FROM ANTWERP, LONDON AND  
STRAITS.CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed  
that all Goods are being landed at their  
risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong  
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,  
Limited, whence and/or from the wharves  
delivery may be obtained.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining  
undelivered after the 22nd inst. will be subject  
to rent.All claims against the Steamer must be pre-  
sented to the Undersigned on or before the 31st  
inst., or they will not be recognised.All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are  
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on the 21st inst., at 11 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 18th December, 1901. [3198]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "ROSETTA MARU"

FROM YOKOHAMA, KOBE AND MOJI.

THE above Steamer, having arrived, Con-

signees of Cargo are hereby requested to  
send in their Bills of Lading for countersigna-  
ture, and to take immediate delivery of their  
Goods from alongside.Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel  
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk  
and expense.DODWELL & CO., LTD.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1901. [3218]

NORTHERN PACIFIC STEAMSHIP  
COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

STEAMSHIP "OLYMPIA"

FROM TACOMA, VICTORIA, YOKO-

HAMA, KOBE, MOJI AND SHANGHAI.

THE above Steamer, having arrived, Con-

signees of Cargo are hereby requested to  
send in their Bills of Lading for countersigna-  
ture, and to take immediate delivery of their  
Goods from alongside.Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel  
will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk  
and expense.DODWELL & CO., LIMITED,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1901. [11]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVI-  
GATION COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM TRIESTE, Fiume, PORT SAID,  
ADEN, BOMBAY, COLOMBO, PENANG  
AND SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"MARIA VALERIE"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
informed that their Goods are being landed at  
their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong  
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited,  
whence delivery may be obtained.This vessel brings Cargo—  
From Venice, ex s.s. "Melovich" transhipped  
at Trieste.Optional Cargo will be discharged here, unless  
notice to the contrary be given immediately.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Claims must be  
sent in to the Office of the Undersigned before  
Noon, on the 24th of December, or they will not  
be recognised.No Fire Insurance has been effected, and any  
Goods remaining in the Godowns after the 24th  
of December will be subject to rent.Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
SANDER, WIELER & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1901. [6]

FROM HAMBURG, ANTWERP, PE-  
NANG AND SINGAPORE.

THE H.A.L. Steamship

"GAMBIA"

Captain Schmidt, having arrived from the  
above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby  
requested to send in their Bills of Lading for  
countersignature by the Undersigned and to  
take immediate delivery of their Goods from  
alongside.Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless  
intimation to the contrary be given before Noon  
TO-DAY, the 14th inst.Any Cargo impeding her discharge will be  
landed into the Godowns of the Hongkong and  
Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited,  
and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.No Claims will be admitted after the Goods  
have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining  
undelivered after the 21st inst. will be subject  
to rent.All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are  
to be left in the Godowns, where they will be  
examined on the 21st inst., at 3 p.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

HAMBURG-AMERICA LINE,  
Hongkong Office.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1901. [3183]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES  
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND  
SINGAPORE.

THE Steamship

"ARRATON APCAR,"

having arrived from the above ports, Consignees  
of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods  
will be delivered from alongside.Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed  
at once.Cargo remaining on board after 2 p.m. of the  
19th inst. will be landed at Consignees' risk  
and expense into the Godowns of the Hongkong  
and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company,  
Limited.Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE  
and PENANG are requested to take IM-  
MEDIATE delivery of their Goods from  
alongside; such Cargo impeding the discharge  
of the vessel will be landed and stored at  
Consignees' risk and expense.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by  
DAVID SASSOON SONS & CO.,  
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th December, 1901. [3219]

NOTICE.

DURING REPAIRS to one of the  
Kowloon Piers, a full supply of Water to the  
Kowloon Peninsula cannot be maintained.  
Water will, however, be TURNED ON from  
above 5 a.m. till Noon.It is anticipated that the repairs will be  
completed and the full supply resumed within  
a few days.The districts of Mong-kok-tai and Yau-mati  
are not included in the above Notice, as they are  
supplied from a separate source.W. CHATAM,  
Water Authority.

Hongkong, 14th December, 1901. [3474]

NOW ON SALE.

IMPERIAL QUARTO

ENGLISH AND CHINESE  
DICTIONARY.WITH THE PUNY AND MANDARIN  
PRONUNCIATION.For comprehensiveness and practical service  
this Work stands unrivalled. All the new words  
which the Chinese have of late years been com-  
pelled to coin to express the numerous objects in  
machinery, photography, telegraphy, and in  
science generally, which the rapid advance of  
foreign relations has imposed upon them, are  
here given in *extenso*. Each and every word is  
fully illustrated and explained, forming exercises  
for students of a most instructive nature. Both  
the Court and Pinyin pronunciations are given,  
the accents being carefully marked on the best  
principles hitherto attained. The typography  
displays the success of an attempt to make the  
Chinese and English type correspond in the size  
of body, thereby effecting a vast economy of  
space, achieving a clearness not previously  
attained, and dispensing with those vast margins  
and vacant spaces which have heretofore charac-  
terized Chinese publications.To illustrate the vast scope of the work the  
following facts are submitted for consideration:—  
Chalmers' Vocabulary contains about 16,000  
Chinese characters and Medhurst's English and  
Chinese Dictionary about 100,000 whilst this  
work contains more than 50,000 English words  
and upwards of 300,000 Chinese characters.  
Again, despite all the grammars and other  
elaborate works as yet published, the student  
of this difficult language absolutely requires



